FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,582.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 92.]

The Great Question.

Tired spirit, fold thy wings; why ever pine
In aspirations infinite as old;
Whose being discontent still seeks the shrine
Of Peace with Faith's interwoven squares of gold?
Still yearning after good—backsliding still
Into the senseless follies of an hour—
Till man most bold that his most boasted will
Of small temptations has no touch of power,—
Over small temptations has no touch of power,—

I know not why I suffer or rejoice,
Or why my heartstrings sound to varied chords;
I can but feel the great mysterious voice
Which stirs all harmonies is one,—the Lord's.

Forever and forever it would seem,
Onward the mighty Music's numbers roll;
And, spite of sense, my puny self I deem
Some fitting part of that majestic whole.

I feel that worthily to fill that part,
I must renounce Self's too unworthy side,
And kill the weeds that choke both mind and heart,
With noxious growth sweet flowers to override.

Wherefore must good and ill upon the earth
In a disordered order blended reign?
And out of every love and joy give birth
To some wild shape of evil and of pain?

The very things that save may turn to harm,
The happiest instincts work unhappiness;
The very blessing with most power to charm
Awake the question, what it is to bless.

That paradox supreme—thou riddle met
At every turning o'er and o'er again,
Till every mortal creature half forget
That he but shares it with all other men—

That ever since Being to being sprang,
And Life her all-embracing flag unfurl'd,
Like some huge millstone round our necks doth hang
The great perplexity we call the World,

Oh, give us rest! oh, hush the yearning cry
Of souls, for souls they are, that to all light
Round and about them yet prefer the Why,
Which strains to solve the mysteries of Night!

Through whatsoever labyrinths we go,
Whate'er highroads or byways we have trod,
Oh, grant us all alike at last to know
The one solution of the problem—God!

Teach us to feel, that were Earth's pleasure all,
No sin or sorrow to obscure the scene,
Immortal hopes on mortal thoughts might pall;
Were this world Heaven, then Heaven could
nothing mean.

—*Hermann C. Merivale, in The Spectator.*

New York Correspondence.

The Speeches of Beecher and Hall—With a Threat from Mr. Evarts.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—We are now on the home stretch of the race for the Presidency; and, of course, as the racers near the judges' stand, excitement increases and expectation is on tip-toe.

In my judgment the result is not doubtful. No one here is rash enough to claim the electoral vote of a single Southern State for Blaine, and very few republicans *in private* claim New York. This leaves us in need of 12 more electoral votes New Jersey, with 9 votes, is as safe as any other State for Cleveland, inasmuch as it has never but once, (when the Democratic party endorsed Greely in 1872,) given its vote to the republicans.

Connecticut and Indiana are reasonably secure for us, and we have an even chance for half of the votes of Michigan and Wisconsin; also, the 8 votes of California. New York State is practically abandoned, and Cleveland's majority will be unprecedented in a presidential year, ranging anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000.

The last week of the campaign will, of course, be the liveliest, but it will probably witness only a reiteration upon a magnified scale, of what has already been dwelt upon, wherever a political platform has been erected.

It is not likely that the public will be treated to any more "astounding revelations" or political surprises. To all intents and purposes the reservoirs of abuse and praise have been exhausted. Mr. Blaine seeing that the swelling tide of popular indignation is about to engulf him, quickly changes his tactics and raises the bloody shirt as a last resort. And Mr. Evarts joins his chief, and said to a Brooklyn audience last week:

> You may say, as some people now say, a party should not always be in power; but in this country the party that is loyal *always shall be in power*. The party that raised its hand against the integrity, the honor, the safety of this country, so long as it maintains its front and its cohesion, its sentiment, its passion, its purposes, unchanged, SHALL NEVER HAVE POSSESSION OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

This I regard as a direct threat that if the slightest pretext shall exist for it, they will attempt to repeat the scenes and scheming of 1876. But, unless I mistake the signs of the times, the people of the North will not tolerate such a proceeding.

Two of the most remarkable meetings held in this country since 1860 came off in Brooklyn last week. One, presided over by Rev. Dr Chas. H. Hall, of Holy Trinity Church, P. E., (the full text of whose speech I send you herewith), and the other, at which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher occupied the platform for about two hours.

If possible, Mr. Beecher's speech excelled Senator Bayard's; and I trust, if it is possible, you will publish at least the greater part of it. I think Dr. Hall's speech equally worthy of a place in your columns, and I know many of your readers would enjoy its perusal.

Your readers may not know the fact that this eminent divine who, for so many years, has occupied so conspicuous a position in the councils of the Episcopal church of the United States and also of the Diocese of Long Island, is a Georgian, but such is the case.

No man stands higher here, and however much churchmen may regret to see their ministers take part in political meetings, yet the fact of Dr. Hall's appearance is very significant.

Mr. Beecher, on the other hand, is and has been for thirty years a powerful political faction in every campaign during that time. And, as he says himself, he has always been on the winning side. He thinks he will be so this time.

Speaking of Southern men who have made their mark in politics here, I may mention that Mr. Augustus Van Wyck, whom I mentioned in my last letter, has just been nominated for City Judge of Brooklyn—tenure of office fourteen years; salary $10,000 per annum.

The *Eagle* speaks of him as follows:

> To the maintainance of the dignity and efficiency which have in so marked a degree characterized our higher courts it is desirable that the canvass for successors in judicial office should be conducted upon an elevated plane. We are gratified to perceive that has been the case in the present campaign for City Judge in Brooklyn. Mr. August is Van Wyck, the Democratic nominee for that important and highly honorable position, is a gentleman eminently qualified to fill it; and the general gratification and enthusiasm which have marked the reception of his candidacy are only corroborative of the assurance that his election by a large majority is a foregone conclusion. While Mr. Van Wyck has taken a citizen's part in politics and fulfilled its requirements as becomes a high minded and progressive gentleman, he has in no sense sacrificed his extensive professional relations or in the least impaired the deservedly advanced standing which which his industry, his cultivated intelligence and his natural capacity have enabled him to attain among the members of the bar. To Judge McCue, who goes into well earned and honorable retirement, there is abundant reason for believing that Mr. Van Wyck will make a worthy successor. It will be creditable to the good sense and neighborly good faith of the city if his majority, as we have excellent reason for anticipating, is of phenomenal size.

I should mention also that your quondam friend, Hugh L. Cole, formerly of N. C., has received a nomination at the hands of Tammany for a judicial position in New York City. Van Wyck will be elected, Cole hardly will.

If you could have seen the 20,000 business men in line in Broadway for Cleveland and reform on Saturday last, all doubts as to the result in New York State would be dispelled.

Never before were such numbers of wealthy and elderly business men seen *in the ranks* of any political procession in America.

This closes my pre election letters, and I thank you for the space you have given me. If I have pleased any of your readers, 'tis well; if I have confirmed any in their democratic faith, 'tis better, but if I have made any converts to the faith, 'tis better still, and knowing this I should feel amply repaid for the labor I have expended on these rambling letters.

Yours, J. H. A.

Humors of the Exposition.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—I did not see our Exposition as Le Sage's "devil on two sticks" saw Paris thoroughly, inside and out, I was only an old grand-mother on one stick; consequently I am not going to attempt to tell you of "the wonderful resources of our State," but only jot down some of the fun the exhibitors are having among themselves, and mention a few of the new things which caught my eye. Brightest of these were the $500 set of Hiddenite jewels of a pale delicate green tint, resembling the soft light of the *cucalos* or cuban fire fly, only a little darker. "Mister what's the price of them there cabbages," asked a countryman, "I'll go a dollar and a quarter on 'em for my little gall.'

"We couldn't take less than $1 50,' gravely replied the mischievous young gentleman in charge

"Couldn't you take $1 40? That's my pile!"

"Impossible, indeed by to night they will be $1.60."

"Can't go that," and he walked on, shaking his head as he went.

One of the boys brought in a stone from the grounds and put it in a conspicuous place with the inscription: "This stone contains mineral valued at ten thousand dollars." Numbers were taken in and examined it closely, till one of the exhibitors gravely said: "ah, yes, Hidden-its I suppose."

A gentleman, who prided himself on his knowledge of natural history, after looking closely at the immense rattle snake coiled in a glass case in the Craven county exhibit, said to the lady in charge:

"Mrs. Morgan, your snake is coiled the wrong way."

"Is it," replied the lady, "I do not know any thing about snakes, I never saw a rattle-snake coiled for a spring in my life, and if I ever should I should not stop to see which way he coiled; my brother mounted it; you must settle it with him Professor."

The exhibitors are known among themselves by the names of their counties, and "Craven" was soon informed that Professor —— said his snake was coiled the wrong way, so when shortly after the Professor entered into a disquisition on snakes with him, "Craven" was prepared for him, and cordially assented to all he said; then slapping him on the shoulder said, "my dear sir, you are the only person that has seen it who knows enough of natural history to detect the error, which nevertheless is not an error in this case, for that is a *left handed snake*, and they always coil so; they are very rare, and consequently this is an unusually valuable specimen."

The Professor swallowed the story, and "Craven's" *left handed snake* is a by-word. It is indeed a most life-like one. A lady pulled her little girl away from the case, saying, "come away, don't you see it's alive, and it might get out."

There is a beautiful picture in "Craven" exhibited by Mrs. F. D. Clarke, of Washington Heights, New York; it is painted on a piece of fine white India matting, and represents a young girl, life size, standing under a tree with a violin in her hand; as a work of art it has been much admired by artists, and has the advantage of needing no frame and no upholsterer to hang it; a few tacks fixes it to the wall, and when taken down it can be rolled up and carried off under the arm.

"What do you ask for that matting hearth-rug," enquired a fashionably dressed lady.

"Twenty dollars, madam," replied Craven, "only it is to hang *over* the fire instead of *lying* before it."

"Is that the style now? I heard that Turkish rugs were very expensive, and I don't wonder people hang them up instead of walking over them."

It was amusing to see the country girls and boys furtively moistening their handkerchiefs in the spray of the fountain at the end of the machine exhibit, under the impression it was the cologne fountain. "Smell of it Sally," said a young fellow sticking his handkerchief under his girl's nose; 'ain't it nice.' "I don't smell nothing but whiskey and terbacker," sniffed the indignant fair one.

'Is your county represented, Major," asked some one of a gentleman from Onslow county. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply," "*By one oyster shell.* But that's a monster." And so it is, for it is an enormous fossil shell taken out of a marl bed.

Granville is a little better represented, as it has a banner, two ox horns, and half a dozen jars of preserves. "By golly," said a young man after looking at the meagre exhibit, "I know now why Vance county was so anxious to split off from the 'Old Rip Van Winkle,' if this is the best she can do for herself."

It is to be regretted that so many counties are either not represented, or, like Granville, not fairly so, and I hobbled out of the building feeling that the Old North State ought to be proud of what she had done, and ashamed of what she had left undone. M. B. C.

DEATH OF WM. GRIMES, ESQ.—Died, in this city, on Thursday, the 38th of October, after an illness of only a few days, Mr. William Grimes, in the 624 year of his age. Mr. Grimes was the son of the late Bryan Grimes, of Pitt county, brother of the late Gen. Bryan Grimes, and half brother of John G. B. Grimes and Mrs. Pulaski Cowper, of this city. He was educated partly at the University of the State, where he matriculated in June, 1849, but graduated at Princeton in the same class with Dr. T. D Hogg and Maj. W. B Gulick, of this State.

Soon after graduating, he married Miss Hanraban and settled in Pitt county, where he has ever since conducted large farming operations. For years he spent his summers in Raleigh, and during the war he settled in this city, where he has ever since resided.

He has always been a man of large wealth, and unlike many men of means, he invested his capital in this State, and thus contributed to its prosperity. While he was a man of fine intelligence, sound judgment and large information, he never sought public place and lived a life of comparative retirement, though it was his pleasure and frequent practice to dispense liberal and elegant hospitality. Courteous to all and affable with his acquaintances, just in all his dealings, kind to all who sought his help, and high toned and honorable at all times, he was an exemplar whom others may well strive to follow, and in his death this community suffers a great loss. In his relations of husband, father, brother and friend he was eminently gentle, kind and affectionate, and his loss to his family is simply irreparable. His wife and five children survive him.—*Ral. News and Observer.*

ABUSING THE MAIL SERVICE.—The *Gazette*, published at Lawrence, Kansas, narrates an instance of the prostitution of the United States mails to party purposes, which it is, perhaps, not too much to expect Postmaster-General Hatton to visit with his severest displeasure. A citizen of Lawrence having sent to Mr. C. K. Lord, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., for a copy of its "Red Book" for Kansas, received it, and in addition "a scandalous publication against Gov. Cleveland." This was folded in the book. It was doubtless placed there by some postoffice official, most probably in Kansas, but the *Gazette*, not seeming to conceive to be possible, puts the blame upon the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, and says: "If this sort of business is tolerated by the management of the road, then decent people of this part of the country should be certain that they do not buy tickets over that line when they go East." The railroad company, while seeking to confer a favor, is thus damaged by the act of unscrupulous politicians. In the Ohio campaign a similar device was operated, a Baltimore religious paper being used as the cover for the trick. The possession of the machinery of the government by a party gives advantages enough of an incidental character. To convert such machinery, designed for the common good, into a party tool, is going much too far.

THE FAMOUS CLAIMANT RELEASED.—The Tichborne claimant's unexpected release from prison three days before the expiration of his stated term of imprisonment baffled—as was perhaps intended—the purpose of the claimant's friends to give him a demonstrative welcome at the prison gates. It will be recalled that he was sentenced on February 28, 1874, by Lord Chief Justice Cockburn to fourteen years' penal servitude, but by good conduct in prison he has secured commutation of over three years of the term for which he was sentenced. His offense was perjury in attempting to personate Roger Tichborne, who was, it is alleged, lost at sea with the Bella, which sailed from Rio for New York April 20, 1854, his object being to secure an estate worth $24,000 a year. Thomas Castro, or Arthur Orton, or Roger Tichborne—as the case may be—has had handsome provision made for him by his supporters, and will make his new start in life under favorable auspices.

PAR NOBILE FRATRUM.—Gen. John C. Fremont was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in France in 1869 for connection with the Memphis and El Paso Railroad swindle. He and Blaine are fit companions.

Among his recent American reminiscences Newman Hall records his astonishment at being asked in St. Louis if he was "going West," having no idea that the city he was in was but the gateway to the great West beyond.

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1880.

	Jarvis.	Buxton.
FIRST DISTRICT.		
Beaufort,	1,717	1,743
Carteret,	982	705
Camden,	631	523
Chowan,	626	854
Currituck,	988	326
Dare,	283	265
Gates,	1,009	518
Hertford,	959	1,131
Hyde,	799	592
Martin,	1,386	1,295
Pamlico,	584	386
Pasquotank,	573	1,052
Perquimans,	749	979
Pitt,	2,228	1,771
Tyrrell,	410	353
Washington,	621	950
Totals,	14,545	13,443
SECOND DISTRICT.		
Bertie,	1,188	1,721
Craven,	1,190	2,816
Edgecombe,	1,723	3,470
Greene,	863	950
Halifax,	1,775	2,426
Jones,	575	796
Lenoir,	1,088	1,370
Northampton,	1,512	2,041
*Vance,	988	1,482
*Warren,	947	2,172
Wilson,	1,573	1,389
Totals,	13,422	20,633
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Bladen,	1,278	1,530
Cumberland,	2,079	2,162
Duplin,	1,963	1,214
Harnett,	995	724
Moore,	1,452	1,397
Onslow,	1,035	530
Pender,	998	1,246
Sampson,	2,108	1,638
Wayne,	2,330	2,233
Totals,	14,238	12,674
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Alamance,	1,447	1,277
Chatham,	2,159	1,888
*Durham,	1,158	921
Franklin,	2,034	1,998
Johnston,	2,063	1,707
Nash,	1,556	1,367
*Orange,	1,159	986
Wake,	4,280	4,648
Totals,	15,856	14,792
FIFTH DISTRICT.		
Caswell,	1,446	1,790
Forsyth,	1,765	1,796
*Granville,	1,822	2,040
Guilford,	2,251	2,248
Person,	1,308	1,103
Rockingham,	2,361	1,502
Stokes,	1,181	976
Surry,	1,370	959
Totals,	13,504	12,404
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
Anson,	1,632	995
Brunswick,	702	896
Cabarrus,	1,465	1,057
Columbus,	1,577	922
Mecklenburg,	3,289	3,206
New Hanover,	1,359	2,349
Richmond,	1,340	1,739
Robeson,	2,253	1,934
Stanly,	873	606
Union,	1,481	880
Totals,	15,971	14,584
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Catawba,	1,867	619
Davidson,	1,745	1,887
Davie,	913	898
Iredell,	2,346	1,603
Montgomery,	695	898
Randolph,	1,976	1,834
Rowan,	1,979	1,359
Yadkin,	920	1,153
Totals,	12,441	10,251
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
Alexander,	792	375
Alleghany,	514	247
Ashe,	1,027	1,032
Burke,	1,074	816
Caldwell,	971	419
Cleveland,	1,691	544
Gaston,	1,097	1,127
Lincoln,	902	763
Watauga,	672	552
Wilkes,	1,480	1,548
Totals,	10,220	7,423
NINTH DISTRICT.		
Buncombe,	1,925	1,566
Cherokee,	748	613
Clay,	356	181
*Graham,	217	62
Haywood,	859	440
Henderson,	616	843
Jackson,	656	215
Macon,	789	267
Madison,	937	1,089
Mitchell,	497	963
McDowell,	771	578
Polk,	330	429
Rutherford,	1,204	1,218
Swain,	404	67
Transylvania,	390	284
Yancey,	680	418
Totals,	11,509	9,263

*The vote given in these counties, is the Bennett and Dockery vote of 1882.

Total vote 1880, for Jarvis, 121,827, for Buxton, 115,590; majority for Jarvis, 6,237.

"Onida" (Louisa de la Ramee), heretofore described as a scraggy old maid, now blooms in foreign letters as a well-set-up woman, with bones of the very best English limestone, lavishly overlaid with adipose tissue.

Dr. Schliemann modestly calls his residence at Athens a "cottage," but it is by far the most beautiful villa in that city—a magnificent mansion, almost a palace of the finest Pentelic marble and enriched within and without by the Doctor's splendid "finds."

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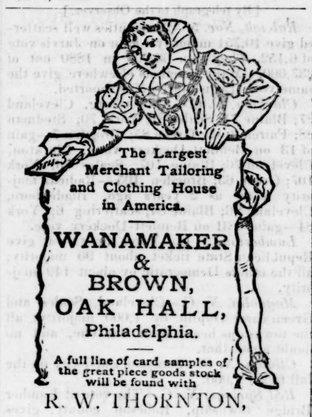
An examination will convince the public that we are prepared to meet the wants of all classes.

Respectfully,

HENRY R. NOVITZKY.

Oct 1, 1884. 87tf



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April 29, 1880. 2-1t

R. S. HUSKE, Attorney at Law

No. 2 OLD STREET, *FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*

Feb'y 13, 1884. 54tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WE have about concluded, after this season, to confine our business *in this department* to taking measures and ordering individual suits. To this end we have made arrangements with two fashionable Broadway Merchant Tailoring establishments and are now prepared to show samples and take measures, and can guarantee a fit.

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Call in and select a suit, or let us order one made for you to measure.

Respectfully, ROSE & LEAK.

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Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 18, 1884. 85tf

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Nov 8, 1883 40tf

1870. 1884.

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Goods delivered free.

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To our country friends we would say we keep a general stock of Goods at wholesale and retail. Call and see me.

I will pay the highest market price for country produce. J. A. GAINEY, Ag't.

March 26, 1884. 60tf

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The 21st year will begin October 1st, 1884.

Circulars at office of the Fayetteville OBSERVER.

April 30, 1884. 65-6m

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April 9, 1884. 62-6m

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Rockingham, Va., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude?" Sincerely yours, MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."

Byhalia, Miss., April 6, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Family Supplies. General Merchandise. Rock Bottom Prices AND GOOD GOODS, 54 PESRON STREET,

Wholesale and Retail PROVISION DEALER.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Nov 29, 1883 43tf

Please Take Notice!

I HAVE added to my already large stock of Clothing a line of sizes for

EXTRA LARGE MEN

who cannot usually find Ready-Made Clothing to fit.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY, *McKethan's New Building,* HAY STREET.

Oct 23, 1884. 90-1m

CANDIES.

WE guarantee our CANDIES to be entirely free of asbestos or other adulteration, and a full line of stick and French Candies always on hand at A. E. HUSKE & CO's.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1884, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, one tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 337 acres, and bounded as follows: In Little River Township, on Crane's Creek and Little River, adjoining Morrison and others. See Book B, No. 4, page 91, of the Register's Office in said County for boundary. Also, the interest of A. J. Monroe in the lands on Flat Creek, known as "The Peter Monroe Place," to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against A. J. Monroe, and which have been levied on said land as the property of said A. J. Monroe.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff.

Oct 30, 1884 91-4t

TURNIP SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP TURNIP SEED,

a full assortment for sale by HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & Co., Agents, Fayetteville, N. C

Sept 4, 1884. 88tf

Saw Mill on C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

WE are now ready to fill orders for LUMBER in any quantity, cut from the best of Timber. Orders left with R. M. Nimocks, our Agent, Fayetteville, N. C., will have prompt attention.

DANIEL McNATT & SON.

June 12, 1884. 71tf

Sunnyside Nursery.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS and other Bulbs for Fall planting. Please send in your orders as soon as possible, to be delivered in October.

Tuberoses are blooming. We can furnish bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, &c. Send orders to JAMES M. LAMB, Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 4, 1884 67-1y

New York & Wilmington S. S. Co.

For Fayetteville via Wilmington, N. C.

FREIGHT received daily from Boston, Providence and Fall River, at Pier 34 East River, New York.

RATES LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information apply to Messrs. WM. P. CLYDE, Gen'l Agent, No. 35 Broadway, N. Y. H. C. SMALLBONES, Sup't, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept 4, 1884 83-3m

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c., 120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars, Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A LARGE LOT OF Newspaper exchanges can be had cheap on application at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 6, 1884.

CLEVELAND IS PRESIDENT!

OBSERVER OFFICE, 11:30 P. M., Nov. 6.

After an almost unbearable suspense of 48 hours—during which time Mr. Gould's telegraph gave all the aid in its power to the evident schemes of the Republican managers, by mystifying the statements of his bulletins—the OBSERVER sends greeting to its readers in the announcement that CLEVELAND IS ELECTED!

The vote stands, according to the statement of Chairman Manning, of the New York Democratic State Committee, as follows:

The South,	153
New York	36
Indiana,	15
New Jersey,	9
Connecticut,	6
Total,	219

18 more votes than necessary.

AT LAST!

The tyranny which the war enabled the Republican party to exercise over the American people, is broken at last. During two Presidential terms, now nearly past, the will of the people has not found its legitimate expression in the choice of a chief magistrate. By fraud and violence, bribery and intimidation, by misleading the people through a subsidized press as to the great issues of the day, and misinforming them by a cunning manipulation of the telegraph of the history of the day, the party of Mr. Blaine has maintained its grip upon the throat of the American freeman and has kept its hand in the pocket of the American tax-payer. It seemed to many that the end would be only fulfillment of the purpose of that corrupt party to change the form of the government. Again and again the people of the Constitutional party have been disappointed when success seemed within their grasp. At last, when men were ready to say that another failure meant despair, it has pleased God to restore the people to power. The election of Cleveland is the end of tyranny in America.

Scales and Stedman and the State ticket are elected by an enormous majority—probably 25,000.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We have gained one Congressman—viz: Cowles in York's District—so that the delegation in the 49th Congress will be 8 Democrats to 1 Republican, as follows:

1st—T. G. Skinner, of Pasquotank county, D.
2d—James E. O'Hara, of Halifax, R.
3d—W. J. Green, of Cumberland, D.
4th—W. R. Cox, of Wake, D.
5th—James W. Reid, of Rockingham, D.
6th—R. T. Bennett, of Anson, D.
7th—John S. Henderson, of Rowan, D.
8th—W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes, D.
9th—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe, D.

A GRAND ENDORSEMENT FOR COL. GREEN.

Nearly 4,000 Majority Probable.

The figures reported elsewhere as Col. Green's majorities in Cumberland, Duplin, Moore, Sampson and Wayne, indicate a gain over the Bennett-Dockery vote of 1882 (when the counties composing the present Third District gave a Democratic majority of 990) of 2,007. If this rate of increase continue in Bladen, Harnett, Onslow and Pender, his majority will be 3,927!

The OBSERVER is indebted for news by telegraph and letter to Chairman Battle; W. Pierce Bell, Esq., the able chairman of the Washington City Central Club; Col. J. H. Anderson, of New York; and Messrs. B. F. Shaw, A. D. Black, E. T. Boykin, Hector McNeill, W. C. McPhail, E. F. McRae, J. A. McAllister, A. H. McNeill, Clark & Currie.

ELECTION NEWS.—Very complete arrangements were made by the OBSERVER, and at much expense, for news of the elections; and its press bulletins and dispatches to the editor, posted on its bulletin boards, were the centre of attraction, for the past two days, to great throngs of anxious people.

The Legislature is Democratic by an increased majority over the large majority of 1882.

The Federal House of Representatives, from the latest returns at this office, will stand 182 Democrats, 143 Republicans.

HARNETT COUNTY.

LILLIGTON, N. C., Nov. 5 1884.

Large gains for the Democrats so far as heard from In 6 of the 12 townships Democratic majority 198; the other townships will make it upwards of 400 majority. Col. Green runs ahead of ticket. W. C. Troy runs ahead of county ticket. Sheriff Green elected by large majority. The vote for Register of Deeds is close; Maj. McKay is ahead.

B. F. Shaw.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Official majority: Cleveland, 960; Scales 989; Col. Green 1105; Boykin 1138.

DR. SHEPHERD.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that President Henry E. Shepherd of Charleston College has been appointed to the department of History in the Martha's Vineyard Teachers' Institute for its next session, July 1885. As many of our readers know, this Institute is attended by thousands of teachers from all sections of the land; but Dr. Shepherd is the first Southerner who has ever been honored by a call to its faculty.

Fayetteville and North Carolina have already had abundant cause for pride in the career of this, their most distinguished literary child. His selection to preside over the department of History at Martha's Vineyard by that New England of which Boston is the literary as well as commercial metropolis, is another evidence of his growing fame.

By Telegraph to the Observer.

[150 press bulletins, besides many private dispatches, to the OBSERVER have been received up to this writing, 11:30 P. M., Thursday, Nov. 6. As we had not space for them all, the following, which give the drift, have been selected for insertion.]

November 5—10 P. M.

Ohio Republican by about 20 or 25,000
Oregon close and doubtful, reports meagre.
Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island all Republican, South Carolina, Tennesee and Texas Democratic by decreased majorities.
Wisconsin doubtful but claimed by both parties. Reports not full. Virginia close and exciting. Democrats have probably elected 8 of the 10 Congressmen and carried the State by majority of from 3 to 6,000.
Following is the status up to this: Alabama Democratic by at least 20,000.
Connecticut conceded to the Democrats by about 4,000 majority.
Arkansas carried by Democrats by 20,000 majority.
California doubtful and claimed by both parties.
Delaware carried by Democrats by about 2,000 majority.
Florida Democrats claim the State by 4,000.
Georgia 10,000 Democratic.
Illinois heavy Democrats gains. State claimed by both parties and very close.
Indiana very close, majority will not be 1,000 either way.
Iowa conceded to Republicans by 20,000
Kentucky Democratic by usual majority.
Louisiana Democratic, with heavy gains.
Kellogg prominent Republican defeated for Congress.
Maine gone for Blaine, no definite figures yet.
Maryland Democratic, Baltimore city electing 5 of its 6 Congressmen.
Massachusetts doubtful.
Michigan claimed by both parties, Democrats have elected a majority of Congressmen.
California 286 precincts and wards in 44 counties give Blaine 26,620; Cleveland 21,820—against Garfield 21,674 Hancock 18,718.
Nebraska.—Meagre returns indicate State for Blaine by about 1800.
Boston, Mass.—105 towns with 5 precincts in Boston to hear from, give Blaine 42,841; Cleveland 46,104; Butler 6,280; St John 2,645.
Rhode Island.—Blaine's majority about 5,225.
Wisconsin.—153 towns and precincts, including 4 wards in Milwaukee, give Democratic gain of 6,112.
Chicago, Ill.—63 precincts in the city give Blaine 18,680; Cleveland 18,659; 43 precincts for Governor give Harrison 13,482; Oglesby 10,280.
Morris County incomplete, but returns indicate Blaine 250 to 400 majority.
Middlesex County is close with chance in favor of Blaine.
Monmouth County gives Cleveland 1,500 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5, 2 A. M.

A special to the *Journal* says: "The Republican Clerk and Judge at Fairland, Shelby County, refused to sign election returns, claiming that voters were bulldozed and that the ballot-boxes had been stuffed. An armed mob has taken possession of the town and declare they will kill the Clerk and the Judge unless the returns are signed. The sheriff and a posse of men have gone to the scene."

Nov. 6, 3 P. M.

New York.—1847 districts in the State outside of New York and Brooklyn give Blaine 401,789; Cleveland 343,477; Butler 10,814; St. John 20,586—Blaine now leading 155 votes.

The *Times* claims that Cleveland has carried that State by more than 2,000 majority.

The *Sun* of the same date admits the defeat, while the *World* says Cleveland has carried New York by a small plurality.

1858 election districts in New York State outside cities of New York and Brooklyn, give Blaine 403,621; Cleveland 345,028; Butler 10,839; St. John 20,710.

Gov. Cleveland and the Democratic Committee have special dispatches, showing democratic gain, which they claim will give them the State.

Virginia.—Official and semi official returns from this State, comprising 74 counties, which includes all the cities, give the Democrats a majority of 9,437. The remaining 26 counties last fall gave a Republican majority of 1,411.

Indiana.—751 voting places show a net Republican gain of 5,307.

Missouri.—The indications are that Marmaduke, Dem., for Governor, has 10,000 majority. Cleveland's plurality in the State will be about 20,000. The Democrats elect 12 congressmen; Republicans 2; a gain of 2.

Colorado.—Blaine's majority in this State is estimated at 8,500.

Michigan.—Returns received up to this time, which include complete returns of Detroit and Grand Rapids, give Blaine a majority of 2,000. The Congressional delegation will probably stand 6 fusion, 5 Republicans. The Republicans claim a small majority in the Legislature.

West Virginia.—Eleven counties in the State, officially reported, show a net Republican gain of 1,600. If the remaining 43 counties sustain this gain it will give the State to the fusion electoral ticket.

Indiana.—State very close, probably require official count. Returns received from nearly half of the State are rather favorable to the Republicans, and would indicate a plurality for them of over 2,000.

Nevada.—Five counties give Blaine 704 majority. One county gives Cleveland 21 majority. Cassidy re-elected for Congressman. Democrats elect entire Legislative ticket.

Arizona Territory.—Bloon, Republican delegate elected to Congress.

Latest from New York.—Chairman Manning of N. Y. Democratic Committee says: Official returns from every county and city in the State give Cleveland a majority of 3 600, and no machination or frauds can change the votes. Including Indiana, which has gone Democratic, Cleveland has 219 electoral votes—18 more than a majority of the College.

In New York Stste there are yet to hear from 53 election districts, which, in 1880, gave Garfield pluralities aggregating 2,670, and Hancock pluralities aggregating 853. These districts are situated in the following counties: Alleghany, Cattaraugus, Livingston, Duchess, Madison, Montgomery, Essex, Oneida, Ostego, St. Lawrence, Schoharie Schuyler, Steuben, Sullivan, Westchester. The Republican plurality in the State, with these 53 districts to hear from, is 236.

New York, Nov 6, 6 P. M.

The State is as follows: Majority reported with the full official vote of Erie and Ulster counties: and the correction of an error made by the polling clerk in Richmond county, and just discovered, make the figures, Blaine, 554,739; Cleveland, 554,379. Blaine's plurality, 360.

Republican committee have issued an address, claiming New York State for Blaine and Logan.

[Received 9 P. M.]

Virginia.—Great rejoicing among Democrats.—Firing in the streets and singing songs, in Richmond, while the Republican Committee of New York still claims the State by 270.

[Special te OBSERVER.]
Received 10 P. M.

Washington City.—One hundred guns firing an impromptu glorification. Senator Vance, Representatives Collins, of Boston, and Ellis of Louisiana, Lawyer Merrick and others to speak from Committee portico. The National Republican Committee have just issued an address claiming New York.

W. P. BELL.

VICTORY!

[Press Dispatch.]
Received 10 P. M.

The official vote of New York gives Cleveland a majority of 3,600. He has 219 electoral votes. He is elected with 18 [3?] majority without Indiana.

NORTH CAROLINA.

[By telegraph to the Observer.]

Raleigh, Nov. 5.—22 counties well scattered give 10,751 majority—gain on Jarvis vote of 6,152. They gave 63,000 in 1880 out of 237,000. Many precincts elsewhere give the same vote. Legislature gains reported.

Clarkton, N. C.—Abbottsburg, Cleveland 87; Blaine 71; Scales 87; York 70; Stedman 88; Faircloth 69; Green 85; Brogden 7—gain of 13 on Bennett-Dockery vote. Clarkton, Cleveland 76; Blaine 107; Scales 76; York 107; Green 65; Brogden 105.—Radical majority same as 2 years ago. Bladenboro, Cleveland 96; Blaine 84; scattering 6; York 84—gain of 31 on Bennett-Dockery vote.

Lumberton, N. C.—Votes thrown out give Republican State ticket about 90 majority; all the others Democratic by about 140 majority.

Magnolia, N. C.—Cleveland, Scales and Green carry Duplin by 1,000 majority; all the townships heard from but one, and no doubt about that.

Clinton, N. C.—Sampson's majority on the full ticket 1,000.

Red Springs, N. C.—The vote at Lumber Bridge township, Robeson county, gives Cleveland 199; Blaine 132; Scales 199; York 132; Floyd (dem. sheriff) 200; McRae and McMillan, Democrats for the House, 67 majority. The vote at Blue Springs township was as follows: Presidential ticket 78, majority; State 72; county 37.

Shoe Heel, N. C.—Returns from seven townships in Robeson show Democratic gains of 250. Large Democratic precincts to hear from. Democratic county ticket elected by 400. Richmond county is claimed by 300 for the Democrats.

Moore County.

Carthage, N. C., Nov. 5, 1884, 10 A. M.

To E. J. Hale:—

Green's majority about 400. Senate—Robbins, Dem., about 450. House—Wilcox, Dem., about 250. Scales and Cleveland about 200.

A. H. McNEILL.

[OBSERVER EXTRA.]
November 5, 5 A. M.

The following gives the state of the election returns so far as received and digested at this office up to the close of the press dispatches at this hom:

N. Y. City, (Dem. maj).	53,083
Brooklyn, " "	15,239
	68,322
Republican majority in balance of the State in 1880,	71,629
Leaving to overcome	3,307
Three fourths of the State outside New York, and Brooklyn give Democratic gain of	7,972
Net majority so far	4,665
The same rate of gain from districts not heard from would add	2,000
Cleveland's majority in New York.	6,665
Indiana Democratic by	8,000
Connecticut Democratic (estimated)	1,000
New Jersey Democratic by	7,000

CLEVELAND'S ELECTORAL VOTES.

South still solid	153
New York	36
Indiana	15
New Jersey	9
Connecticut	6
	219
Necessary to elect	201
Cleveland has to spare	18

☞Bulletins in detail in OBSERVER office.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nov. 5, 4 A. M.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER:

Indications all point strongly to victory in every doubtful State and assures us of Cleveland's election.

W. PIERCE BELL.

RALEIGH, N. C.
Nov. 5, 4 A. M.

OBSERVER:

Wake 500, Chatham 600, Rowan 1,000. Cleveland 1,500 majority. Gains in these counties and in precincts in Edgecombe, Rockingham, Carteret, Wilson, Orange, Beaufort, Guilford, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Nash, Halifax, Pitt, Craven, Forsyth, Gaston and Cumberland are 4,320 gain over Jarvis.

R. H. BATTLE.

[OBSERVER'S EXTRA.]

OBSERVER OFFICE,
Fayetteville, Nov. 6, 9 A. M.

NEW YORK.

The last bulletin received by the Observer last night at the close of business, 11.30 P. M., is as follows:

1,742 election districts in New York State outside the cities of New York and Brooklyn give Blaine 389,404, Cleveland 332,109, Butler 10,560, St. John 20,029.

This would give New York to the Democrats by about 3,000 if the same rate of gain continues; by 2,000 if the vote in districts not heard from remains as in 1880.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State goes Democratic by probably 25,000.

Col. Green gets 400 majority in Moore, 300 in Cumberland, 1,000 in Sampson, 1,000 in Duplin, 150 in Wayne—gains of nearly 2,000 over 1882.

Alabama gives Democratic majority of 20,000.
Arkansas Democratic by 20,000.
California increased Republican majority.
Colorado small Republican majority.
Connecticut Democratic by 4,000.
Delaware Democratic by 2,000.
Florida Democratic by 4,000.
Georgia Democratic by 10,000.
Illinois doubtful, claimed by both parties.
Indiana doubtful, claimed by both parties, though last bulletin indicated Republican majority of 2,000
Iowa and Kansas Republican.
Kentucky Democratic by usual majority.
Louisiana Democratic by increased majority.
Maine Republican.
Maryland Democratic by 8000.
Massachusetts doubtful—claimed by both parties.
Michigan doubtful—claimed by both parties.
Minnesota Republican.
Mississippi Democratic.
Missouri Democratic.
Nebraska Republican.
Nevada Republican.
New Hampshire Republican.
New Jersey Democratic by 5,000.
New York as above.
North Carolina as above.
Ohio Republican by increased majority over October.
Oregon doubtful.
Pennsylvania Republican.
Rhode Island Republican.
South Carolina Democratic by large majority.
Tennessee Democratic.
Texas Democratic.
Vermont Republican.
Virginia Democratic.
West Virginia Democratic.
Wisconsin doubtful—claimed by both parties.

Political Division of the 49th Congress by States.

States.	Dem.	Rep.	States.	Dem.	Rep
Alabama,	8	..	Missouri,	12	2
Arkansas,	5	..	Nebraska,	..	3
California,	2	4	Nevada,		1
Colorado,	..	1	N. Hamp're,	..	2
Connecticut,	2	2	New Jersey,	3	4
Delaware,	1	..	New York,	18	15
Florida,	2	..	N. Caroline,	8	1
Georgia,	10	..	Ohio,	11	10
Illinois,	8	12	Oregon,	..	1
Indiana,	7	6	Penn.,	7	21
Iowa,	6	5	R Island,	..	2
Kansas,	..	7	S. Carolina,	6	1
Kentucky,	9	2	Tennessee,	8	2
Louisiana,	5	1	Texas,	11	..
Maine,	..	4	Vermont,	..	2
Maryland,	5	1	Virginia,	6	4
Massachu'ts,	3	9	W. Virginia,	3	1
Michigan,	6	5	Wisconsin,	4	5
Minnesota,	..	5			
Mississippi,	5	1	Total,	142	143

Complete returns may change the above somewhat.

Negro Outrage in Louisiana.

With the Usual Results.

A dispatch from New Iberia, La., to the New Orleans *Picayune*, Nov. 3, says that about two hundred Republicans, principally negroes, entered Lafayette, a little after 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, cheering in the wildest manner and using profane and obscene language in the greatest profusion. The crowd was headed by ex-sheriff Viator, and they abused the Democratic candidate in the vilest terms. The most reliable and impartial witnesses agree that a few of the citizens of Lafayette, not over fifteen, led by Joe Gilfaux, met this crowd of Kelloggites and remonstrated with them, when some unknown party fired on Gilfaux. The assault was very unexpected on the part of the Democrats, and before they could rally Gilfaux and Capt. Bell had fallen. The latter's revolver was taken from his body; it had not been discharged. As soon as the shooting commenced there was the greatest confusion, and the negroes scattered in every direction. It is very probable that many of the balls of the Kelloggites found victims in their own ranks. When the negroes stampeded they left their wounded to care for themselves. The firing was quite general, and many were wounded and some killed who were not aimed at. Eight horses were killed at the scene of the fight, and one was found dead a mile away.

Some of the wounded negroes started to run, deserting their horses, and ran until they fell from exhaustion. It is reported that some of them ran into the bayou, where they drowned. Others reached the opposite shore and continued their flight. The panic among the negroes was terrible. They had been told so many wild stories about the Democrats that they verily believed the day of doom had come. The finding of fallen negroes at some distance from the battle field caused the rumor that the negroes had been followed and shot down wherever found. It is positively stated by the participants that this is false. No shots were fired off the field, nor were any of the negroes pursued by any one. Several parties had balls extracted here, and they say their wounds were received in the engagement.

It is stated that one man died five miles below here from wounds received in the fight.

The Democrats surrounded the Republican leaders and took them prisoners.

Coroner Marill went to Lafayette to view the remains of Gilfaux and Bell, but took no testimony. He will complete his task to-day. He says that as far as he can learn there must have been at least fourteen or sixteen negroes killed. Many were wounded.

The Radicals have been waving the bloody shirt for a long time, and at last they have got it stained.

United States deputy marshal Steele is very energetic in his efforts to get the prisoners out of jail, but so far he has failed.

Judge Fontelieu held a meeting here last Wednesday, when the Gay party were in Lafayette, and those who were present say the speeches were nothing but a series of vile slander and abuse. The meeting, which was secret, lasted until very late at night. Very few whites were present.

IN HONOR OF CLEVELAND.

Closing the Campaign in New York.

The Business Men's Parade.

[New York Times, Nov. 2.]

Grover Cleveland beheld, in this city yesterday, the most extraordinary public demonstration ever made by the business men of New York. For more than three hours a broad, compact column of marching men passed before him at Madison Square, saluting him with cheers and the jubilant waving of flags and trade emblems. The music of bands, the enthusiastic shouts of thousands upon thousands of earnest men, and the bewildering colors of bright banners, flags, and streamers from the housetops, filled Broadway from the Battery to the Worth Monument. So long a stretch of jubilation is seldom seen or heard of in any city.

The business men of New York determined to attest their belief in Grover Cleveland, and they did attest it by the most notable day parade ever seen here. In length, quality, and enthusiasm yesterday's procession was far superior to any of its predecessors. The representatives of the various professions, trades, and commercial exchanges who participated in this great demonstration were of the very highest character. Prominent and influential citizens filled company after company, and as they marched along with sedate mien and dignified tread the beholding multitude seemingly recognized in their presence the earnestness of the business men's desire for honesty in public office and cheered again and again. The large proportion of Republicans in the line was one of the most significant features of the procession.

It was 3:30 o'clock sharp when the leading files of the thousands of representatives of the dry goods trade started up Broadway from the vicinity of Worth street. Nearly all of the side streets in the dry goods district were at that time densely crowded with divisions and sub divisions of the dry goods brigade, patiently waiting to fall into line. The other organizations, which were to follow the dry goods men, formed at various points below Worth-street—some in Chambers street, some in City Hall Park, some in Maiden-lane, some in Liberty, and others in Cedar, Pine, Rector, and Wall streets. The Produce and Maritime Exchange Cleveland Club and kindred organizations assembled in the vicinity of Bowling Green, and other trade campaign clubs formed as far down as Battery-place. Each separate organization seemed to be inspired with a desire to outdo all previous displays, both in point of numbers and in decorations.

The movement of the imposing column up Broadway was one continuous sweep of enthusiasm. The paraders themselves were tireless in their manifestations of jubilation. Their cheering and their varied campaign cries were incessant. The crowds along the line of march were, in the main, in full sympathy with the occasion, and applauded each successive company with liberal enthusiasm. Occasionally small knots of ill favored persons hissed and hooted and weakly cheered for Blaine, but these instances were very rare.

The numerous and attractive displays of flags and banners from the buildings that line the throughfare showed that a very large proportion of the Broadway merchants are for Cleveland and Hendricks. Although the procession moved as rapidly as possible there were some delays, and those organizations which had been assigned positions in the rear of the line were obliged to stand at their respective points of rendezvous for two and in some cases three hours. Quite a large number of persons who had intended to parade were obliged to withdraw from the line on account of the lateness of the hour. It was 6 o'clock when the insurance division, the last in the line, turned into Broadway from Liberty street.

A comparison between this parade and other large demonstrations of the campaign in this city is instructive as well as interesting. In the first preliminary business men's demonstration for Cleveland and Hendricks about 12,000 men paraded. The Blaine demonstration which followed included many organizations from out of town and political clubs, but numbered only about 15,000. The greatest Blaine parade—that of Friday night—which was reviewed by the tattooed knight himself, was four hours passing a given point, and the paraders moved at the rate of 6,500 per hour. This gives a total of 26,000 men and boys in line, and they included organizations from Jersey City, Philadelphia, Albany, Stamford, and other places.

Yesterday's parade was much more compact and had no "batteries" and similar devices to take up room. The men also moved in broader ranks and went by at the rate of over 10,000 an hour. A low estimate of those in line placed the number at between 30,000 and 35,000, and they were, furthermore, all New-Yorkers.

The Presbyterian Synod.

A dispatch to the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, from Cristal Springs, Mississippi, says: At a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod Friday, the following was presented by Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans: In the judgment of Synod the wide-spread agitation of the subject of evolution occasioned by the new departure in the seminary at Columbia, S. C., cannot be allayed until the mind of the church is ascertained in this connection. The Synod of Mississippi deprecates the introduction of this theory as endangering the peace and unity of the church, and cannot consent that an hypothesis, confessed by its advocates to be unverified, and which, therefore, cannot be dignified as science, should assume to control the interpretation of the inspired word. Rev. J. W. Flynn, of Memorial Church, New Orleans, then followed in an address of more than two hours to-night, endeavoring to support Woodrow's theory of evolution. He presented the subject very ably, showing deep scientific research and logical analytical investigation, but not much scriptural proof. No action was taken on Dr. Palmer's resolution.

A dispatch from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, says the committee of eight, appointed yesterday by the Presbyterian Synod of Alabama to investigate the alleged teachings of evolution by Prof. Woodrow, of the Columbia, S. C. Theological Seminary, submitted two reports, each signed by four members. The first report offered the following resolutions:

1st. That the Bible, as interpreted by our standard, is to be regarded as the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

2d. That any teachings on science that are in conflict with God's word or dangerous in their tendency are condemned and should be avoided.

3d. That all teachings concerning the theory of evolution in the theological seminary at Columbia, except in a purely expositions manner, showing what it is and how it affects revelation, whether in conflict with its records or not, and with no design of inculcating it as the truth, are hereby not disapproved.

The second report offered the following resolutions:

1st. That this synod disapproves the doctrine of evolution as taught by Perkins, professor, in his published address, because such teachings are in conflict with the received interpretation of the Scripture as expressed in the standard of the Presbyterian church.

2d. That the board of directors of our theological seminary at Columbia be, and are hereby instructed to take such steps as shall prevent such views being taught in that institution.

The reports were made the special order for this morning, when Dr. Woodrow is expected to be present. The reading of the resolutions produced intense excitement, and developed the fact that both sides have strong adherents.

Cleveland Goes Home to Vote.

A Buffalo dispatch of the 31 says: Gov Cleveland arrived here this morning at 7:35 o'clock, accompanied by his friend, E. D. Tuthill, of the Tiffi House and Mr. Tuthill's nephew. The Governor declined the use of Mr. Tuthill's carriage and quietly strolled to his usual breakfast restaurant, where, after partaking of a hearty meal, he repaired to his rooms over his office; and later, at about 10 o'clock, was at his desk in his law office. It was expected that the Governor would arrive this afternoon, and preparations had been made to give him a reception. About 11 o'clock he left his office and strolled leisurely up to the Tiffi House. He was attired in a handsome suit of black broadcloth, and appeared to be in very good health. He was in excellent spirits, and frequently stopped on the sidewalk to chat familiarly for a moment or two with some friend.

To an Associated Press reporter he said, "I am in most excellent health, and am more than pleased to be at my old home again." He states that the most cheering news had come to him from almost every quarter, and that the prospects of the success of the Democratic ticket he considered quite bright.

In answer to the question as to what he thought about the State of New York, he replied that he must decline to give an opinion, and referred the interviewer to Mr. McCune, who he said could better answer that question than himself.

The Governor will remain here until Tuesday, and will vote in his old district in the Ninth ward.

Death of C. J. Faulkner.

The Honorable C. J. Faulkner, statesman and diplomat, died at his home in Martinsburg, West Virginia, on Saturday, aged 78 years.

Mr. Faulkner received a collegiate education, and came to the bar in Martinsburg in 1829. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature of 1831–'32, in which body he took a leading part, though one of the youngest members. Soon after his service in the House of Delegates, Mr. Faulkner was appointed a commissioner to report upon the boundary between Virginia and Maryland, a duty which he discharged promptly and intelligently. In 1841 Mr. Faulkner was elected to the Senate of Virginia, and in 1848 was again elected to the House of Delegates. In 1850 he was elected a member of the convention formed to revise the constitution of the State. Up to this time Mr. Faulkner had been a decided whig in politics, and in 1851 he was elected as the Union candidate for Congress over the Hon. Henry Bedinger, the democratic nominee. Upon the nomination of Gen. Scott for President by the whigs in 1852 Mr. Faulkner left that party with the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, and others, and allied himself with the democrats, by which party he was returned to Congress in 1853, 1855 and 1857. In 1859 he was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by the Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, whig, that being the third contest between these gentlemen for a seat in the House. In each contest they made a joint canvass, and their debates always excited great interest, both being eloquent speakers and skilled debaters. During his service in Congress Mr. Faulkner was on several leading committees, and was chairman of the military committee. He was the author of the bill which was passed by Congress substituting the civil for the military superintendency in the national armories. After his defeat for Congress, Mr. Faulkner was appointed United States minister to France by President Buchanan, and served his country with great credit until the breaking out of the war, when he resigned and returned home. Whilst in Washington, closing his affairs, he was arrested and held as a hostage for the return of H. S. Magraw, of Pennsylvania, then a prisoner in Richmond. Mr. Faulkner was released from Fort Warren in December, 1861, and exchanged for Congressman Ely, of New York, who was captured at the first battle of Manassas. Proceeding to Gen. Stonewall Jackson's headquarters, he was made chief of staff of that distinguished officer, with whom he served until the death of Jackson. He is credited with having written the admirable official reports of Jackson's campaigns of 1862. At the close of the war, Mr. Faulkner engaged actively in the practice of his profession, and for years had the largest and most lucrative practice of any lawyer in West Virginia. In 1872 he was again elected to Congress, and displayed his usual industry in the discharge of his public duties. In 1880, he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for Governor of West Virginia, and was defeated by Gov. Jackson by a close vote. Since then he had not sought political position, and had to a large extent withdrawn from the practice of the law, but still retaining an interest in political affairs, and ardently desiring the success of the democratic party.

THE NATIONAL DEBT OF MEXICO.—For many years past the Republic of Mexico has persistently repudiated its national debt. One obvious reason for this was that the revenue receipts were not equal to the ordinary annual expenditures of the government. It is difficult to say what the amount of Mexico's indebtedness to foreign creditors actually is, for the official recognition of it has been so long ignored that it has been almost impossible for those who have written about that country to get at the facts For the past twenty years the debt has been treated as if it had never existed, and latterly, in the more prosperous condition of the republic, the government has launched into such expenses in the way of granting subsidies to railroads, built for the most part with American capital, that it would seem as if any probable surplus of revenue over the annual expenditures would be exhausted in meeting those engagements. But if the Mexican authorities nursed the idea that no pressure would be put upon them from abroad for an adjustment of the long-deferred interest on the public debt, they have found themselves mistaken. Negotiations have been pending for a considerable period on behalf of English creditors, and after many delays and evasions a final agreement has been made and ratified. The total amount of this debt, which covers various issues of bonds and certificates, some of them dating as far back as 1837, and ranging upward from that period to 1864, has now been fixed at a little over one hundred and three millions of dollars. It is henceforth to be called "the consolidated debt of Mexico in London." The interest on it is to be paid quarterly at the rate of three per cent. per annum, but payment of it is to be progressive, a certain rate of payment being agreed upon for the first two years, a slight increase on the rate for the next two years, and a further increase at the end of that time. Only eighty-five millions of the new bonds are to be issued, the remaining eighteen millions being reserved to meet the expense of conversion and the floating debt. The interest on the new bonds is to be secured by the issue of custom house certificates to the extent of ten per cent. annually of the customs receipts. The certificates are to be collected by the Mexican National Bank, which is to forward the proceeds to London to meet, from time to time, the recurring interest on the bonds as it matures. By this arrangement the payment of the subsidies to the railroad corporations, which have already fallen in arrears, becomes more doubtful than ever.

1880.

The Garfield Hancock Vote.

The Garfield-Hancock vote in the several States four years ago, was as follows:

	Hanc'k.	Garfd.	Weaver.	Plr.
Alabama,	90,087	56,178	4,642	31,59
Arkansas,	60,489	41,661	4,059	18,78
California,	80,265	80,348	3,392	78
Colorado,	24,647	27,430	1,435	2,80
Connecticut,	61,317	67,073	868	2,65
Delaware,	15,183	14,140	....	1,03
Florida,	27,204	24,624	....	4,30
Georgia,	102,522	57,018	....	45,50
Illinois,	277,321	317,067	26,258	40,74
Indiana,	225,528	232,164	12,986	6,64
Iowa,	105,845	183,904	32,267	78,05
Kansas,	59,789	121,520	19,710	61,73
Kentucky,	147,169	104,559	11,499	43,61
Louisiana,	65,310	31,201	....	33,10
Maine,	65,171	74,039	4,108	8,86
Maryland,	93,706	78,015	....	15,69
Massachusetts,	111,960	165,205	4,548	53,24
Michigan,	131,300	185,130	34,705	53,83
Minnesota,	53,315	93,903	3,507	40,58
Mississippi,	75,750	34,454	5,787	41,29
Missouri,	202,040	155,867	35,645	55,04
Nebraska,	24,553	54,979	5,653	30,42
Nevada,	9,451	8,732	....	71
N. Hamp hire,	40,794	44,802	528	4,00
New Jersey,	122,565	120,555	2,617	2,01
New York,	534,511	555,544	12,373	21,03
N. Carolina,	124,204	11,978	....	8,36
Ohio,	340,821	375,048	6,456	34,22
Oregon,	19,948	20,619	....	67
Pennsylv'ia,	407,428	444,704	20,668	37,27
R. Island,	10,779	18,195	236	7,41
S. Carolina,	112,312	58,071	....	54,24
Tennessee,	128,191	107,677	5,916	20,51
Texas,	156,228	57,845	27,405	98,38
Vermont,	18,316	45,567	1,215	27,24
	Reg. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	
Va.,	96,449	31,527	84,020	 12,81
West Virginia,	57,391	46,243	9,079	11,14
Wisconsin,	114,634	144,397	7,980	29,76

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Nos. 24, 26, 28 and 30 South Side Hay St.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 23, 1884. 90tf

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General Commission Merchants,
Office, 169 *William Street, New York.*
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

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THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 6, 1884

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JOS N MARSH—Rubber Stamps.
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M. E. DYE—Millinery, Notions, &c.
A. S. HUSKE & Co—Spread the Glorious News.

ABOUT TOWN.

NOTICE—"For sale" and "Wanted," "Lost" and "Found" advertisements inserted for 25 cts. for two lines besides signature; 50 cts. for half a square.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will have a lunch room at the Fair.

CUMBERLAND.

A Waterloo for the Radicals.

Cumberland has given a majority for every Democrat voted for, for the first time since the war. The county majorities, as will appear by reference to table elsewhere printed, range from 321 to 742. Republican majority on the Jarvis-Buxton vote four years ago was 88 and on the Bennett-Dockery vote in 1882 was 43.

The result is astonishing, when the condition of things is considered. A few days before the election, Powers's election was considered certain by most persons. Yet McQueen, against whom tremendous efforts were made, gets a majority of 472!

UNION HOME AND HOSPITAL.—Those wishing to contribute articles to the Hospital table (at the Fair) will please send them to any one of the committee who have charge of the table. Any useful or ornamental articles will be acceptable and *every one is earnestly* requested to contribute something. It is hoped the merchants will assist the ladies in contributing articles for the table. The committee are as follows: Mrs. A. B. Daingerfield, Mrs. W. L. Hawley, Mrs. K. Lewald, Mrs. J. C. Haigh, Jr., Mrs. T. J. Green, Mrs. Geo. Brandt, Mrs. N. W. Rays Misses Maggie Pemberton, Annie Murchison, Ida Moore, Augusta Worth, Annie McRae, Kate B. Smith and Loula Baker.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CUMBERLAND.

Sellers, Dem., Governor,	2,479
York, Rep., "	2,159
Stedman, Dem., Lt. Gov.,	2,477
Faircloth, Rep., "	2,161
Saunders, Dem., Sec. State,	2,483
Candler, Rep., "	2,160
Roberts, Dem., Auditor,	2,477
Lawson, Rep., "	2,160
Rix, Dem., Treasurer,	2,479
Stanton, Rep., "	2,160
Finger, Dem., Supt Pub. Ins.,	2,477
Winston, Rep., "	2,160
Davidson, Dem., Att'y Gen.,	2,477
Cook, Rep., "	2,160
Merrimon, Dem., Supreme Court,	2,472
Russell, Rep., "	2,161
Green, Dem., Congress,	2,483
Brogden, Rep., "	2,163

For County officers, see table—by which, as will be seen, following are the majorities:

Faircloth, 742; McQueen, 472; McLellan, 377; Murchison, 356; Troy, 321.

Sundry Observations.

From east and west, from north and south—and comes the cry, prepare to entertain us and give us bargains, we are coming to the Fair. We will do it—be sure of that.

Mr. Henry G. Hall has returned home from a visit to the West.

Mr. W. M. Dodd and Family have returned to the city.

Mr. Richard Daingerfield, now of Henderson, was in town last week.

Capt. Dave Jones looks, and is, perfectly at home on excursion trains.

Messrs. R. H. Tomlinson and Co., have done a good work for self and friends by putting down a board crossing in front of their store.

Robinson's circus has stimulated the athletes among us, and their feats and capers upon the horizontal bar are wonderfully fine.

The customer who planks down the dollar will find that Fayetteville merchants fully understand its value, and are willing to exchange goods for it.

If you want to see a picture of life and bustle on hand at the depot when the morning and evening trains arrive and depart.

The "Fountain Head" spring on Haymount, from which Fayetteville's ample supply of pure drinking water is afforded, is like unto the famous cruse of oil—unfailing.

Some poor horse will sigh and say, "had there been a good plank instead of that rotten one on Cool Spring Bridge, my leg would not have been broken."

The merchants (with a few exceptions) stood up and went to the polls on election day. Result—our entire County, State and national ticket was carried in this township, which puts us abreast of the rest of the county and State.

There was a glorious old time here on Tuesday night, when we learned that the red-headed Scotchmen and the rest of the ticket (to forget the color of their hair) had carried old Cumberland with a rush.

Business is a secondary consideration just now. Politics is the all-engrossing theme. When old Cumberland objects to a man he must stand aside.

The shipment of cotton from this place last month was very large—one train last week carrying out 22 cars loaded with 500 bales. Our receipts will be at least three times as large as those of any preceding year.

Mr. Heustis, a prominent farmer of Marlboro county, S. C., is in the city making purchases. He reports himself much pleased with the place and people, and expects to repeat this (his first) visit often.

The shipments of cotton from Shoe Heel and vicinity to this place are often so large as to put our railroad men to considerable trouble in providing cars enough to move it.

The fair next week will be the grandest occasion of Fayetteville's many big times. There will be a fine exhibition to begin with, but the attendant feature will be the greatest attraction; the celebration of our glorious victory in County, State and nation, will be on the most magnificent scale. Our country friends know what a big rally in the old town is, and will all be on hand.

The boys have had a good time this campaign, being allowed to flaunt their banners and air their lungs to their heart's content.

Those who could not walk rode to the polls on Tuesday. There were few or no white men on the registration books who were not marked off as having voted.

Mr. J. J. Gilchrist is having his fine store on Hay street repaired and improved. We hear that he intends completely changing its exterior and interior, by raising the ceiling, putting in a new division wall, painting inside and out, and making a first-class dry goods house of it generally.

The combination troupe of Ford Bros. to be here next week had a tremendous run in Raleigh.

The paper and rubbish on our streets should be cleared up before Fair week.

Not a case of serious sickness in the city.

Heavy frost and thin ice last night.

The crowd that received and turned out with Col. Staples monday night extended when in line of march from the Market House to Campbellton, three-quarters of a mile in length.

The old ship of State the boys had out Monday night was a sturdy craft like the old North State, and would do to stand by or tie to.

The painting boom is being revived again, Miss Mary Smith is having the front of Her millinery establishment on Hay Street painted a beautiful combination of colors.

Fortune favors those who have right on their side, so the weather election day was all the democrats desired, aiding greatly in bringing out voters in the rural districts.

ROBESON COUNTY.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., 10 o'clock p. m. Nov. 4th, 1884.

DEAR SIR.—The Telegraph wire is down. I have just returned from election in Smith's Township, and I send you account. Cleveland 199; Blaine, 273; Scales, 250; York, 215; Bennett, 199; Dockery, 273. For Legislature—H. McMillan, 209; M. McRae, 207; Procter, 260; Hays, 259 Senate—Lewis, 206; Carver, 205; McNeill, 258; Wooten, 259. Judges—Merrimon, 201; Russell 269. The balance of the county ticket is a clear gain of 77 for the Democratic ticket. In the county election 237 was the Radical majority 2 years ago—gain now for Scales 152. Glory enough for one day; but one thing I can say and that is we had 52 new Radical voters by certificate and registration more than we had 2 years ago; I will say that.

If our county has done as well throughout we will carry it by 300 majority, but I don't look for as much gain. But all I can say is "hold Robeson and save the State."

Yours Truly,
H. MCNEILL.

MARRIED.

VENABLE—MANNING—In Chapel Hill, N. C., November 3, 1884, by the Rev. W. F. Wilson, Dr. F. P. VENABLE, of the University of N. C., to Miss S. C. MANNING, daughter of the Hon. John Manning.

DIED.

MCDOUGALD—MRS. HARRIET N. MCDOUGALD, the beloved wife of Dr. A. McDougald, departed this life at the home of her husband, in Seventy-first Township, Cumberland County, N. C., October 12th, 1884, leaving a kind husband and three children.

She had long been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

She was about 45 years old, and her funeral conducted at McPherson Church by Rev. J. S. Black, attested the high estimation in which she was held by her friends and neighbors.

J. P. M.

MARSH—Of diphtheria, in Gray's Creek Township, October 24th, 1884, CORNELIUS FRANKLIN, only son of Daniel and Anna Marsh, aged 6 years and 1 month.

Grieve not, fond parents, that God saw fit to unlace the sandals from his little feet ere he became weary of this world, and bade him "come up higher."

MALLETT—On the 12th ult., at Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, La., at the home of her son, Cecil Mallett, Mrs. SARAH GREEN MALLETT.

Thus hath fallen asleep in Christ in a good old age, a venerable lady, who will be remembered by the older members of this community as the accomplished wife of the late Charles P. Mallett, so long a prominent and worthy citizen of this, his native town, from which he removed to Louisiana some fifteen years ago. She was a gracious woman, retaining honor, dear to many who have gone before her and held in sweet remembrance by some of us, her loving friends, who yet remain in this vale of tears.

J. C. H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE WILL destroy and expel worms. It is reliable. It is cheap. Only 25 cents a bottle.

If you want quick returns and full prices, on Hides, Furs, Wool, Roots, Butter, etc., etc., send for our Price Current.
Consignments solicited.
R. L. WILLIAMS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, 169 *William Street*,
New York.
Oct 23, 1884 90-1y

Material Poison.

Having spent much of my time for the past three years in and near Albany, Ga., I had gradually absorbed malaria into my system, and my general health was completely broken down; this poison culminated last November in a congestive chill, and I was confined to the bed and house for five months; was treated by the best physicians, by all the approved methods with no benefit; my health was awfully broken down; my skin almost as yellow as a pumpkin; a thick heavy coat on my tongue; no appetite; and in a miserable fix generally. I was induced in April last to take Swift's Specific, and the first few doses convinced me that it was what I needed. I continued until I had taken several bottles, and am a well man; the poison has all been driven out of my system by Swift's Specific, and I have gained thirty pounds in weight.

C. M. CLARK,
Agent Southern Life Ins. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Treatment of Cancer.

For twenty years I have suffered from a cancer on the side of my neck near the shoulder, and exhausted the whole catalogue of remedies without any relief. The cancer growing worse all the time, the whole upper part of my body became stiff and full of pain. I had virtually lost the use of both arms; my general health had broken down and I saw it was only a question of time when life itself would be destroyed. In this condition I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The first bottle relieved me of the stiffness in the neck, the second gave me perfect use of my arms, and I feel strong and well in every way. I am a poor man but I would not take $5,000 for the good I have experienced with Swift's Specific. I believe it will force out all the poison and cure me.

W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

A Step From Starvation to Riches.

In St. Louis, Mo., a Canadian, Louis P. Allman, residing in a room No. 325 Spruce st., was the happiest man last night. To a reporter he said, "I was out of work and money, I borrowed $1.00 from the bar keeper at McVoy's saloon, on 4th st., and bought a fifth of ticket No. 70,418, in the Sept 9th drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. My family ran out of food and I offered the ticket for fifteen cents—no one would buy—when I received the drawing list, and found I had drawn $15,000, my wife and brothers who had scolded me, immediately recognized my ability, and congratulated me heartily. I once sold a ticket in this same lottery, after paying $1.00 for it, six years ago, for $3.00, and it drew $5,000 the next day."—*St. Louis* (Mo.) *Republican*, Sept. 18

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	35@50
Hog Round,	13@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	14@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	16@00	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged.	5@7
Sides,	10½@11	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	8½@00	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	11@11½	American,	3@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD—	
BAGGING—	11@11½	North Carolina,	10@12
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	26@28
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2 75
Java,	20@30	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	10@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	30@40
COTTON TIES	1.25@1.65	Irish, bush	50@75
CHICKENS—	20@25	SALT—	1.15@0.00
EGGS—	20@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@8
N. C. Fam.	$1.25@4 35	Granulated,	8@10
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7¼@00
FODDER—	70@80	SHUCKS—	50@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	76@80	WOOL—	16@00
Oats,	43@45	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@00	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Peas,	75@1.00	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	8¾@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.40
Virgin Dip	$1.75
Spirits	24@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	6½@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was quoted nominal at 92½ cts. for Strained and 97½ for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady with sales reported at $1.00 for Hard and $1.60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

TIMBER—M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 00.00@12 00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 10.00@00.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.00, $0.00@$00.00; Mill Prime, $6.50@7.50; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.00@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

Spread the Glorious News.

THE country is safe and the State is safe, and now is the time to satisfy the inner man.

AT A. S. HUSKE & CO'S

can be found everything in the way of Fancy Groceries. Just received and fresh

Fine French Prunes;
Atmore's Mince Meat;
Lunch Tongue;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Sweet Peas;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Succotash;
E. C. Hazard & Co's Cherokee Corn;
Rye Flour;
Fresh Buckwheat;
Maple Syrup;
Irish Potatoes;
Codfish;
Fresh Cabbage; Apples;
Cocoanuts; Lemons and Oranges;
Fancy and Plain Candy.

Come and see for yourselves.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

To the heads of houses let us say, that while you are smiling and congratulating your friends on the result, don't forget that a bag of our elegant flour will equally gratify the housewife.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf

FOUND,

GOLD EAR-RING.
Apply at this office.

AT MRS. BANKS'S
Bakery and Confectionery.

FRUITS—FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, &c.

CANDIES made fresh every week.

LUNCH ROOM during Fair week—Oysters and Coffee.

Fine display of CHRISTMAS TOYS open for the accommodation of visitors to the Fair.

Nov 6, 1884 92tf

Dwellings to Rent.

TWO RESIDENCES on Arch Street, near Dr. Huske's. Each one has four rooms, two pantries and a kitchen.

These dwellings have been all newly fitted up and painted in the most complete manner within the last month, and are now equal to any new buildings of the same capacity. Apply to

G. ROSENTHAL.
Nov 6, 1884 92tf
Sun copy.

I AM NOW PREPARED

TO receive orders for every description of Rubber Stamps. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JAS. N. MARSH.
Nov 6, 1884. 1t

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

NEW GOODS

IN EVERY

Department!

WE WOULD ESPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR VERY LARGE LINE OF

Engagement Rings,

Wedding Rings,

Cathedral Gong Clocks,

SPRING CLOCKS,

WEIGHT CLOCKS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE LINE OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS,

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,

WATCHMAKERS,

Jewelers & Silversmiths,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sale of Town Lots and Land in the Country.

BY virtue of an order of the Superior Court, and approved by the Judge of the same, the undersigned as Commissioner appointed for that purpose will, on Monday, November 24th, 1884, at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., offer for sale at public auction, Two Improved Lots in said Town on ——— street, immediately below and south of the last residence of Fennel Fuller, dec'd. Both lots have new buildings and out-houses thereon; also, at the same time and place, Ninety Acres of Land in Rockfish Township.

This sale is made to create real estate assets to pay the indebtedness of the late Fennel Fuller.

TERMS:—One-third in *cash* and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months each; purchaser to give bond, with interest at 8 per cent. on deferred payments, and title retained. Possession given immediately.

For further information inquire of either of the undersigned. THOMAS H. MCNEILL,
Commissioner.
THOMAS H. SUTTON, Attorney.
Oct. 25, 1884. 91ts

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator upon the estate of Duncan J. Black, dec'd, all persons having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to exhibit the same to me at or before October 30, 1885. NEILL L. RAY,
Administrator of Duncan J. Black.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 30, 1884. 91-6w

Millinery! Millinery!!

I am now receiving my fall stock of

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

selected in person in the Northern markets. I have the

Best Selected Stock

I ever had and will be glad to have you call and examine for yourselves.

MISS M. H. SMITH,
NO. 19, HAY STREET.
Oct 30, 1884. 91-3m

Tillinghasts's
CROCKERY STORE

Has just received, direct from England, a good assortment of the best

IRONSTONE CHINA,

both heavy and light.

—ALSO—

Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays, Brass and Iron Andirons, Brass Head and Iron Shovels and Tongs.

A large lot of TINWARE especially for wholesale trade.

Agate Iron-ware, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Bird Cages, Baskets, together with my usual GOOD assortment of

Common Crockery, &c.

The largest stock of TABLE KNIVES and FORKS in town, of the best quality, selected with great care for durability; also, a fine assortment of the best Carving Knives and Butcher Knives.

A large assortment of POCKET KNIVES, fine and common, selected especially for wholesale.

Fine Scissors.

Fine Razors.

TRIPLE SILVER PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,

of the best quality at low prices.

NICKEL-SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

a serviceable and moderate priced article.

I make specialties also of Wall Papers and Window Shades of all kinds, of which I have a good stock. Any extra sizes or colors will be obtained to order by Express.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Oct 30, 1884. 91-4t

NEW FALL OPENING

AT

Pemberton's New Store.

J. A. PEMBERTON

HAS just returned from the Grand Openings in the Northern Markets of all the

NEW FALL STYLES,

and is now prepared to please the most fastidious in every thing that is beautiful and attractive.

Dress Goods.

His stock of Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles SILKS, SATINS, PLAIN and BROCADE VELVETS in all shades; FLANNEL SUITINGS, CASHMERES, DRAP D'ALMA, OTTOMAN and MYOSITIS CLOTHS, a beautiful and new fabric.

Embroideries.

A great variety of Ladies' Ready-made Underwear, Embroidered Skirts, Chemises, Night Robes, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Cloaks and Wraps.

In this line he will say without fear of contradiction that his assortment surpasses any display ever offered in this city, and assures his friends they will have no excuse to send North for any thing in this line this season.

Call and examine his beautiful

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS AND NEWMARKETS
&c. &c. &c.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

In this line he offers the BEST MAKES of the country, and warrants their STYLE and DURABILITY to surpass Zeigler's.

House-Furnishing Goods.

BRUSSELS, INGRAIN and 3-ply CARPETINGS in great variety; VELVET RUGS, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS; NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—some very beautiful.

Ready-Made Clothing.

He offers this season the finest stock of

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,

ever displayed in this market, which were bought at greatly reduced prices. Great bargains will be offered in this department.

A cordial invitation is extended to his friends and the public generally to call and see his beautiful and well lighted NEW STORE; a welcome and polite attention will always be given whether you make purchases or not.

Give us a call.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 30, 1884. 87-tf

OVERBAUGH HOUSE,
(A. OVERBAUGH, Prop'r,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE liberal patronage of Commercial Agents and Travelers is a sufficient guarantee of its excellent accommodation and good management. It stands among the

First Hotels of the State.

Owned by the proprietor, every effort possible is put forth for the comfort and pleasure of its guests.

Sep 25, 1884 86 2m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

LATEST FALL STYLES
Millinery, Notions and Fancy Goods.

We have an enormous Stock, which our long experience has taught us to purchase from first hands—the leading Manufacturers and Importers in the United States.

These goods were bought for Net Cash, at Rock Bottom prices, and we will sell them for cash, at wholesale or retail, as LOW or LOWER than any house in North Carolina.

OUR STOCK IS TOO VARIED AND EXTENSIVE TO ENUMERATE IN THIS SMALL SPACE.

Suffice it to say, that we have the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT THAT WE HAVE CARRIED IN THE LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS, which we will sell at popular prices to suit all.

HAVING EXPERIENCED MILLINERS, WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We have added 5 and 10 cent Counters of useful articles. Call early at No. 17 Hay Street.

M. E. DYE.

SECOND TRIP THIS FALL!

My sales this Fall have been so much in excess of my expectations that I was compelled to make a second trip to New York and the other great markets of the North. My stock now is larger than ever before and consists of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, TOBACCOS, SNUFF, CIGARS, &c., &c.

We have our Mammoth Store at

Nos. 41 and 43 Person Street,

Filled with ALL the DIFFERENT KINDS of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

That heart could wish or desire, and at PRICES SO LOW that ANY ONE need not be without. Our line of

Heavy Groceries

Is COMPLETE, and we now offer special inducements to Country Merchants.

In our up stairs we show a great variety of goods that we offer at WHOLESALE at GREAT BARGAINS. Don't make a trade for ANYTHING without FIRST CALLING ON US, as you will save money by so doing.

A new crossing in front of our store for the Ladies.

R. H TOMLINSON & CO.,
41 and 43 PERSON STREET.
Fayetteville, Oct. 2, 1884. 87 3m

McNEILL & CO.

MUSIC STORE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Largest and best appointed Music House in North Carolina. All kinds of Musical Instruments and Sheet Music sold on the most reasonable terms. Can save you from $10 to $18 in the purchase of an Organ, and from $20 to $30 in the purchase of a Piano. Instruments shipped to all parts of the country. Organs of six celebrated makes—Sterling, Clough & Warren, Palace, Lancaster, Burdett and Estey. Pianos—Stieff, Shomacker, Hallet & Cumston and Peek.

Send for Catalogues of Pianos, Organs, Band Instruments, Sheet Music, &c.

Prompt attention paid to correspondents. Address

McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
August 14, 1884. 80tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

McKethan Building, Fayetteville, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

Corn, Oats, Flour, Meal, Rice,

Hominy, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Starch, etc.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 17, 1884. 76tf

Headquarters

FOR

CLOTHING.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE BEING PUT UPON ONE'S METAL. IN COMMERCIAL LIFE, IT HELPS BOTH BUYER AND SELLER.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY

HAS AN OLD REPUTATION TO SUSTAIN AS

The Leading Clothier of Fayetteville,

and he is prepared to sustain it and to

SURPASS HIS FORMER EFFORTS.

HIS STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S,
YOUTH'S,
BOY'S and
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

is immense! unsurpassed! and complete

His specialty is the

London Cut and Finish.

Ladies are invited to inspect his children's wear, and no obligation to purchase will be incurred thereby.

The money will be refunded for goods which do not prove satisfactory.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept 25, 1884 85tf

Great Bargains

AT

PEMBERTON'S.

OWING to the short crop and low price of cotton I have MARKED DOWN THE PRICE of my entire stock of Goods. Those in want of bargains, and who want full value of their money, are specially invited to call and examine his stock and prices. He is compelled to have money and will give bargains. Everybody who wants the

BEST AND LATEST STYLES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

can save money by giving him a call.

Ladies' Wraps.

A large lot of beautiful

CLOAKS, ULSTERS, RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, NEW MARKETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED JERSEYS in all SIZES and COLORS, at prices to suit anyone who wants to buy.

Ladies' & Children's Shoes.

His stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes is complete—of all the best makes of the country, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

I will say that my stock of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

is the best I have ever offered. I am COMPELLED to SELL THEM to RAISE MONEY, and I MEAN ALL THAT I SAY ABOUT GIVING BARGAINS.

Call and see for yourselves. None need go away without being supplied, if good bargains can induce them to buy.

J. A. PEMBERON.
Oct 16, 1884 89-tf

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.
Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store.

A. GARRASON.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

The Religion, Crops and Farming of the "Lone Star" State—with a word for North Carolina.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MEXIA, LIMESTONE CO., TEX., Oct. 21.

MR. EDITOR:—I hardly know of any accident or incident in this section which would interest your many readers. There is, and has been for a few past weeks, more or less sickness through the country. However, there is not so much as was generally expected. The doctors say the last summer was the healthiest known for years in Texas. We had rain and some wind in the latter part of September, cotton was beaten out badly and almost covered with dirt, everybody losing more or less.

This is the shortest crop of cotton known in the history of Texas. People will not realize one-third of what would be called a good crop ont here. Cotton is now rapidly taking a second growth, but the weather has been and is too dry for a top crop, unless frost stays off until the middle of November. Grass is now growing beautifully all over the fields. No doubt you have realized dusty weather in Fayetteville, but I have never seen anything to compare with the dust here at this time.

I think a good many people who have come to Texas in the last two years have been very much discouraged, owing to two short crops in succession; this is enough to try the patience of anyone. However, I do not feel so much discouraged, and will try it a few more years, at least. It is evidently a fact, which cannot be disputed, that Texas is one of the greatest farming States in the Union. But with all the advantages she has, still there are a great many disadvantages. The receipts of cotton are falling off every day, the price is low and on the decline. In spite of the "tight times" and the scarcity of money, Mexia has grown rapidly during the past summer. There have been fine large brick buildings erected, besides a $10,000 school house and a good many private residences.

Politics are lively, and we all hope for and expect victory in November next. I do not think the Republicans have a ticket in this county. However, the greenbackers and independents are afloat, but they will amount to nothing.

We have attended a big camp-meeting during the past two Sundays, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Penn, the noted evangelist. He is known over a great many of the States as the greatest revivalist of the age. He carries his tent to preach under, which, it is said, will seat five thousand people. This, however, I do not believe. His tent is lighted by gas, and there were said to be from four to five thousand persons there on both Sundays and a great many on week-days. Over one hundred conversions are reported. Last Sunday Mr. Penn said, while preaching: "The only way a man can show his faith in Christ is by being buried with him (Christ) in baptism." This, it seems, is Baptist doctrine. We will leave this subject for some one else to comment upon. This occasion was more like a picnic than a camp meeting to me. There were on the ground a barber-shop, grocery, picture-gallery, restaurant, lunch-stand, cider, etc. They were all open for business on Sunday.

Major Love for the Legislature, it appears, is the Democratic nomination in Bladen county. I think there is no other man in the county so well qualified and fitted to fill the position. I have known him long, and he has proven himself a pure and perfect gentleman of the highest tone.

I am glad to know that the Fayetteville boys have won such a "wide stripe" at the State Exposition. It seems that the old State is attracting much attention. In the last OBSERVER appeared a flattering letter from a Northern gentleman concerning the "Old North State."

J. F. C.

THE WORK OF THE MINT.—The Director of the Mint reports to Secretary Folger that the coinage of the fiscal year 1884 amounted to $57,880,921, of which $27,032,824 was gold and $28,973,387 silver. He estimates that the total amount of money in the country at the beginning of the present month was $1,800,000,000, including both specie and paper, or $75,000,000 more than at the same time in 1883. The Treasury vaults contain $502,000,000 and the remaining $1,304,000,000 is held by banks and in the hands of the people. The entire amount of specie and paper-money in active circulation in the thirty-nine principal countries of the world is believed to be $8,000,000,000, or about eight times the active circulation in the United States. An important feature of our monetary condition is the shrinkage of bank note currency—the circulation of which has declined to less than $300,000,000—and the increase of coin certificates, of which there is now $188,000,000 in circulation. It is a fact which sagacious financiers recognize that the regulation of our monetary system is one of the gravest problems now before the country, and the repeal of the law requiring the coinage of $2,000,000 a month in "standard" silver dollars is one of the first duties for Congress to perform at its approaching session.

CANDIDATES MADE USEFUL FOR ONCE.—A gentlemon who came down from Colfax the other day states that on Thursday evening, after the train had left Grass Valley for Colfax a passenger going through the cars discovered in one corner a modest group of Nevada County officials, some of whom, it is needless to state, are aspirants for the suffrages of their constituents. When within a few miles of its destination the train was obliged to halt for a supply of wood. Noticing that his train was somewhat behind time, and being aware of the presence of these political aspirants, the conductor commanded "all candidates who desired a vote to immediately come to the assistance of his meagre crew." In less time than it takes to write this article five able-bodied men were at the wood pile, minus coat and hat. They worked with a vim until a long and heavy piece of wood came in contact with a finger of one of the hardest workers, and he was obliged to desist. The others, fearing that some great calamity would befall them, beat a hasty retreat, after being thanked by the conductor, who, by way of joke, informed them that himself and assistants were in favor of the "other" ticket.

The Lauinburg *Exchange* speaks in high terms of Mr. J. T. L. Grand's speech at Rowland last week.

What the States Voted for on Tuesday.

The several States voted on Tuesday for the following officers and measures, besides the Presidential electors:

Alabama, Congressmen.

Arkansas, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Congressmen.

California, Legislature, Congressmen, and a vote upon the three poposed amendments to the State Constitution, one authorizing water works in cities and towns, one providing for a State Board of Education, and one providing for a State Board of Equalization.

Colorado, State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen, and a vote upon three proposed amendments to the State Constitution which relate to the legislative department, extending the sessions and increasing the pay of members.

Connecticut, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Delaware, Legislature and Congressmen.

Florida, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Legislature and Congressmen, and a vote upon the question of holding a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

Georgia, Congressmen.

Illinois, State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen and a vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution giving the Governor power to veto any part of an appropriation bill while approving the rest.

Indiana minor State officers and Congressmen.

Kansas, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Kentucky, Congressmen.

Lonisiana, Congressmen.

Maryland, Congressmen.

Massachusetts, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Michigan, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Minnesota, an Assistant Justice of its Supreme Court, Legislature and Congressmen.

Mississippi, Congressmen.

Missouri, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one authorizing a special tax for street road and bridge purposes, and the other relating to the Judicial department and authorizing an increase of courts and judges.

Nebraska, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen, and a vote upon two proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one of which relates to the legislative department and the other provides for a railroad commission.

Nevada, Supreme Judge, Legislature and Congressmen and a vote upon the question of holding a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

New Hampshire, Governor, Legislature and Congressmen, and a vote upon the question of holding a constitutional convention.

New Jersey, Legislature and Congressmen.

New York, two Judges of the Court of Appeals, Assemblymen and Congressmen, and a vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, which prohibits the loan or use of public money for private purposes, restricts the indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages, for any purposes whatever to 10 per cent. of their valuation.

North Carolina, State and county officers, Legislature and Congressmen, and a Supreme Court Judge.

Pennsylvania, Legislature and Congressmen.

Rhode Island, Congressmen.

South Carolina, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen, and a vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution which forbids counties and towns to incur debts hereafter to a greater amount than 8 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property therein.

Tennessee, Governor, Railroad Commissioners, Legislature and Congressmen.

Texas, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Virginia, Congressmen.

West Virginia, Congressmen.

Wisconsin, State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Another Cabinet Change.

Hugh McCulloch Succeeds Secretary Gresham, Who Secures a Judgeship.

The President last week appointed Mr. Hugh McCulloch, of Maryland, Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed Mr. Gresham, who was appointed United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh District of Illinois, vice Drummond, resigned. Mr. McCulloch is about seventy-four years of age, but is still a man of active habits and vigorous health. He was born in Kennebunk, Me., removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., on being admitted to practice as a lawyer in 1833 and at that place filled the positions of cashier and director of the branch of the State Bank of Indiana until 1857. In that year he was elected president of the State Bank, in which position he continued until 1863, when President Lincoln appointed him Comptroller of the Currency. After thoroughly organizing and putting his bureau into successful operation he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Lincoln on the 7th of March, 1865 and held that office throughout President Johnson's Administration until succeeded by Secretary Boutwell, under President Grant, March 11, 1869.

Mr. McCulloch then established in London the banking house of Jay Cooke, & McCulloch & Co., with which he continued until the suspension of the American firm of Jay Cooke & Co. in 1873, when the London house reorganized under the name of McCulloch & Co. A year afterward he returned to the United States, and since then, although participating in several large financial enterprises, he has not been engaged in active business. His winters have been spent in Washington, and during the rest of the year he has lived on his farm, about six miles north of this city, in Maryland. He is now residing there, but will move to his residence on Fifteenth street within a week or two.

The editors of Charles Dicken's correspondence have discovered his diary, which contains his directions upon the conduct of the Daily News while he was its editor. The subjects of the leaders are noted down, with instructions as to the manner of their treatment.

Santa Anna's Coat and its Capture by the Late Roberdeau Wheat.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Wheat is an honored clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church who was born in Washington City, in 1800. He is the father of the late Capt. Roberdean Wheat, whose name has been mentioned in the papers in connection with the coat now in the National Museum, which is said to have belonged to Gen. Santa Anna. Being desirous of ascertaining the truth of the story about the aforesaid coat, the *Post* has obtained from Dr. Wheat some particulars concerning it.

The friends of the deceased are not otherwise concerned in the matter except to vindicate his character for veracity. His honored grave is in Hollywood, Va. His father, now in his eighty-third year, testifies of him that from his earliest childhood he scorned not only direct lying but all prevarication and suppression of the truth; refusing to associate with a schoolmate who got out of a difficulty by telling the teacher a falsehood, and on many other occasions during his boyhood, and through his maturer years he manifested the same peculiar detestation of deceit in any of its forms.

He was among the first to volunteer when, at the breaking out of the war with Mexico, troops from Tennessee hastened to the relief of Gen. Taylor on the Rio Grande. Upon the expiration of the twelve months for which they had enlisted, Col. Porter's regiment of calvary, to which Lieut. Wheat belonged, was disbanded at Vera Cruz and most of the men returned home; but he raised a company of 104 men and was elected captain. The night before he left the city he was seized with vomito or yellow fever. In a hammock swung between two mules he was carried to Jalapa in an insensible condition. As soon as he was able he reported to Gen. Scott, who being pleased with his extraordinary pluck, detailed his troop for special services. His men being well mounted, splendidly equipped and perfect in drill, "did the ornamental," as he laughingly said, "on great occasions for general officers and triumphal entries into conquered cities." Accompanying a party of engineers making a reconnoissance as they drew near the City of Mexico, he pushed ahead and was the first to catch a distinct view of the city as it lay, to use his words, "glorified by the morning sun in the midst of the loveliest landscapes the eye ever beheld."

Capt. Wheat was several times honorably named in Gen. Scott's official reports for important services and gallantry in the field. Gen. La Vega, whom he had taken prisoner in one of his foraging expeditions, and whom he had treated with the courtesy and kindness due to his grey hairs as well as his rank, presented him with the handsome sword he wore, and which his family now have. On another occasion, he came very near surprising and capturing Gen. Santa Anna, who narrowly escaped, leaving the coat behind which is now in the National Museum. This his venerable father believes to be strictly true—whatever may be said by others to the contrary. —*Washington Post.*

NAPOLEON'S LEGION OF HONOR.—Since 1804, when the Legion of Honor was instituted here by its founder, (Napoleon I.), this reward has, in spite of political changes, continued to be the reward for distinguished civil or military services. It is sometimes said by foreigners that the Chevaliers are far too many, their number being unlimited, but foreigners do not always know the manner in which the cross is granted. It has been customary every year for the Minister of War to admit a certain number of officers to the order, and to make promotions in it. There is now a tendency toward more sparing autumn distribution. At the close of a campaign nominations are as a rule granted to those privates of regiments whose personal valor would in the English army have been rewarded by the Victoria Cross. At the close of the Crimean War a number of English officers were admitted into the order, and in like manner her Majesty created a certain number of French Generals and officers honorary Knights and Companions of the Order of the Bath. Appointments to the Legion of Honor are at intervals gazetted in the *Journal Officiel*, and on the 14th of July an exceptional number is proclaimed. In times of plague or revolution, when female heroism has often been conspicuous, lady Knights of the Legion have been created. Notwithstanding the persecution to which the French religious bodies have been subject of late years, the mind of the Minister of War is quite unbiased, and this summer he has made two appointments of women from those sisterhoods which have faced the ravages of cholera in the south of France. At the present time there are not less than 17 lady Knights, and of this number nine are Superiors or Sisters of orders which attend in hospitals. The senior ladies of the Legion of Honor are Mlle. Regis de Clamecy, who came to the front in resisting the revolution of 1849, and Mme. Abicot, who took upon herself to defend the *mairie* of a village against an armed force during her husband's mayoralty. In recognition of her exertions on behalf of the wounded in the Franco-German war, Lady Pigott was presented by M. Thiers with the ribbon in 1872.—*Boulogne Letter to the London Times.*

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT'S CLAIM.—A London dispatch of Oct. 20 says that the first of a series of meetings in behalf of the Tichborne claimant was held last night at St. James Hall, Piccadilly. The claimant was accompanied by his son upon the platform and delivered an address to a large and enthusiastic gathering. Mrs. Weldon also made a speech. The Claimant (Tichborne) in his speech declared that his persecution by the government was ascribable to the fact that Mr. Gladstone's daughter had married into the Tichborne family. He stated that he had determined to devote his life to obtaining justice for himself and his children. A resolution was passed by the meeting demanding the claimant should be restored to his rightful position.

Dr. J. H. Hall of Hall's Health Record, New York, has become interested in the pine wood section of North Carolina, and will spend the winter on Shaw's Ridge in Moore county.

Mr. Blaine is worth about three millions of dollars.

The Bennett-Dockery Vote, 1882.

	Bennett.	Dockery.
FIRST DISTRICT.		
Beaufort	1,690	1,416
Camden	632	541
Carteret	843	667
Chowan	600	768
Currituck	725	329
Dare	183	281
Gates	872	524
Hertford	696	1,148
Hyde	725	601
Martin	1,414	1,310
Pamlico	622	403
Pasquotank	703	1,106
Perquimans	685	918
Pitt	2,073	2,054
Tyrell	383	276
Washington	525	861
Total,	13,371	13,203
SECOND DISTRICT.		
Bertie	933	1,655
Craven	715	2,211
Edgecombe	1,208	3,054
Greene	921	1,058
Halifax	1,687	4,410
Jones	497	735
Lenoir	1,275	1,277
Northampton	1,197	2,085
Vance		
Warren	947	2,172
Wilson	1,708	1,296
Total,	11,088	19,793
THIRD DISTRICT.		
Bladen	1,280	1,558
Cumberland	2,116	2,159
Duplin	1,805	1,188
Harnett	817	731
Moore	1,377	1,445
Onslow	1,100	537
Pender	1,036	1,230
Sampson	2,066	1,634
Wayne	2,010	2,106
Total,	13,607	12,608
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Alamance	1,295	1,076
Chatham	1,916	1,619
Durham	1,158	921
Franklin	1,905	1,968
Johnston	1,982	1,717
Nash	1,589	1,492
Orange	1,159	986
Wake	4,259	4,675
Total,	15,263	14,454
FIFTH DISTRICT.		
Caswell	1,247	1,622
Forsyth	1,560	1,125
Granville	1,822	2,040
Guilford	1,985	1,747
Person	1,147	1,095
Rockingham,	1,916	1,113
Stokes	1,220	1,507
Surry	1,196	958
Total,	12,123	10,208
SIXTH DISTRICT.		
Anson	1,736	1,059
Brunswick	742	858
Cabarrus	1,326	707
Columbus	1,430	951
Mecklenburg	3,327	2,795
New Hanover	1,564	2,607
Richmond	1,354	1,964
Robeson	2,087	2,228
Stanly	917	620
Union	1,283	564
Total,	15,766	14,353
SEVENTH DISTRICT.		
Catawba	1,615	555
Davidson	1,744	1,705
Davie	760	1,065
Iredell	2,199	1,656
Montgomery	671	848
Randolph	1,789	1,368
Rowan	1,591	1,374
Yadkin	794	814
Total,	14,163	8,685
EIGHTH DISTRICT.		
Alexander	677	312
Alleghany	394	255
Ashe	1,006	1,137
Burke	1,189	909
Caldwell	720	296
Cleveland	1,182	518
Gaston	1,024	832
Lincoln	778	647
Watauga	725	623
Wilkes	927	1,576
Total,	8,622	7,105
NINTH DISTRICT.		
Buncombe	1,761	1,332
Cherokee	383	480
Clay	298	165
Graham	217	62
Haywood	904	474
Henderson	498	592
Jackson	638	267
McDowell	699	488
Macon	546	466
Madison	885	1,990
Mitchell	429	925
Polk	308	372
Rutherford	961	1,127
Swain	281	55
Transylvania	319	214
Yancey	645	520
Total,	9,772	8,629
RECAPITULATION.		
First District	13,371	13,203
Second "	11,088	19,793
Third "	13,607	12,608
Fourth "	15,263	14,454
Fifth "	12,123	10,208
Sixth "	15,766	14,353
Seventh "	14,163	8,685
Eighth "	8,622	7,105
Ninth "	9,772	8,629
Totals,	111,763	111,320.

After nearly a hundred years of existence the Cafe de la Rontode, in the Palais Royal, at Paris, is about to end its days. The lease will soon expire, and it will not be renewed. When it was founded in 1792 this cafe became the resort of Robespierre, Danton and other political characters. Bonnparte was subsequently a frequenter of the place. Of late years it has been patronized chiefly by people from the country.

BRIGNOLI DEAD.—Brignoli, the celebrated tenor, died on Thursday in New York. He was born in Naples fifty-seven years ago, where he studied law. He came to this country in 1856 under Strakosch. In 1870 he married Miss Isabella McCullough, of Columbia, S. C.

TIME TABLE No. 9.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect at 5 10, A. M., on Monday, October 20th, 1884.

☞ Standard Time—Clock in General Office. ☜

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Northern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 1. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	10 30	
Manchester	13.75	11 20	11 10
Spout Spring	20.1	11 50	11 45
		P. M.	P. M.
*Rock Branch	27.5	12 20	12 20
Swann's	29.0	12 30	12 26
Jonesboro	34.1	1 13	1 00
Sanford (Dinner.)	37.1	2 45	1 23
Egypt	43.5	3 15	3 10
Gulf	46.5	3 35	3 30
Richmond	53.7	4 10	4 05
Ore Hill	58.0	4 35	4 28
Siler	62.6	4 58	4 53
Staley	70.0	5 33	5 28
Liberty	74.4	6 00	5 51
Julian	81.5	6 41	6 35
Pleasant Garden	89.6	7 18	7 13
Greensboro	97.6		7 50

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 2. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Greensboro	0.0	9 40	
Pleasant Garden	8.0	10 17	10 12
Julian	16.10	10 54	10 49
Liberty	23.2	11 35	11 28
Staley	27.6	11 58	11 53
		P. M.	P. M.
Siler	35.0	12 33	12 28
Ore Hill	39.6	12 58	12 51
Richmond	43.9	1 20	1 15
Gulf	51.1	2 00	1 54
Egypt	54.1	2 15	2 12
Sanford (Dinner.)	60.5	3 10	2 40
Jonesboro	63.5	3 35	3 22
Swann's	68.6	4 03	4 00
*Rock Branch	70.1	4 09	4 09
Spout Spring	77.5	4 54	4 49
Manchester	83.85	5 30	5 20
Fayetteville (Supper.)	97.6		6 10

Southern Division. STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 3. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	7 15	
Rockfish	7 2	7 51	7 43
McNatt's	14 0	8 23	8 18
Lumber Bridge	16.5	8 44	8 38
Shandon	21 1	9 15	9 05
Red Springs	24.6	9 40	9 30
Wakulla	28.6	10 08	10 00
Floral College	33.2	10 40	10 30
		A. M.	
Shoe Heel	37.0	12 30	10 52
Stuart	40.1	12 55	12 50
John's	42.1	1 15	1 05
Hasty	44.4	1 35	1 25
McColl	48.5	2 10	1 52
Fatum	51 25		2 22
Bennettsville	57.25		

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 4. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Bennettsville	0.0		
Fatum	6.0	3 00	
McColl	8.75	3 25	3 12
Hasty	12.85	3 52	3 42
John's	15.15	4 12	4 02
Stuart	17.15	4 32	4 22
Shoe Heel	21.25	5 10	4 52
Floral College	24.5	5 32	5 22
Wakulla	28.85	5 55	5 52
Red Springs	32.45	6 25	6 15
Shandon	36.1	6 51	6 41
Lumber Bridge	40.75	7 19	7 09
McNatt's	43.25	7 40	7 35
Rockfish	50.05	8 15	8 07
Fayetteville (Breakfast)	57.25		8 40

*Flag Stations.

Regular train will not run below Shoe Heel before October 25th.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Sup't.

Oct 23, 1884. 90-tf

Agents Wanted

FOR the best selling books in America. Fine Family Bibles and Photograph Albums. Alex H Stephens' History United States; Lives of Presidential Candidates! A golden harvest for Agents. Strike now while the iron is hot. Address BULLETT & MORGAN, Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

Say in what paper you saw our address.

July 3, 1884. 74 1y

Patapsco Flouring Mills,

ESTABLISHED 1774.

BUHRS 1774. ROLLS 1882

PATAPSCO 1866 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

This Company owns and operates three Mills, as follows:

PATAPSCO MILL, A. Ellicott City, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, B, at Baltimore, Md.
PATAPSCO MILL, C, at Orange Grove, Md
Having a daily capacity of 1560 barrels.

The value of Flour depends on the proportionate quantity of Gluten, Starch, Sugar and Phosphate of Lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our Patent Roller Flours are manufactured, is unequalled for its purity and superior quality of alible properties.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Patapsco Superlative. Cape Henry Family.
Patapsco Choice Patent. North Point Family.
Patapsco Family. Chesapeake Extra.
Patapsco Extra. Bedford Family.
Orange Grove Extra.

C. A. GAMBRILL MF'G. CO.,
32 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Represented by

B. R. TAYLOR,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug 7, 1884 79-6m

AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

June 5, 1884 70-26t

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		A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	10 30	
Manchester	13.75	11 20	11 10
Spout Spring	20.1	11 50	11 45
		P. M.	P. M.
*Rock Branch	27.5	12 20	12 20
Swann's	29.0	12 30	12 26
Jonesboro	34.1	1 13	1 00
Sanford (Dinner.)	37.1	2 45	1 23
Egypt	43.5	3 15	3 10
Gulf	46.5	3 35	3 30
Richmond	53.7	4 10	4 05
Ore Hill	58.0	4 35	4 28
Siler	62.6	4 58	4 53
Staley	70.0	5 33	5 28
Liberty	74.4	6 00	5 51
Julian	81.5	6 41	6 35
Pleasant Garden	89.6	7 18	7 13
Greensboro	97.6		7 50

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 2. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Greensboro	0.0	9 40	
Pleasant Garden	8.0	10 17	10 12
Julian	16.10	10 54	10 49
Liberty	23.2	11 35	11 28
Staley	27.6	11 58	11 53
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Siler	35.0	12 33	12 28
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		P. M.	P. M.
Fayetteville	0.0	7 15	
Rockfish	7 2	7 51	7 43
McNatt's	14 0	8 23	8 18
Lumber Bridge	16.5	8 44	8 38
Shandon	21 1	9 15	9 05
Red Springs	24.6	9 40	9 30
Wakulla	28.6	10 08	10 00
Floral College	33.2	10 40	10 30
		A. M.	
Shoe Heel	37.0	12 30	10 52
Stuart	40.1	12 55	12 50
John's	42.1	1 15	1 05
Hasty	44.4	1 35	1 25
McColl	48.5	2 10	1 52
Fatum	51 25		2 22
Bennettsville	57.25		

STATIONS.	Distances.	No. 4. Mail, Passenger & Freight. Leave.	Arrive
		A. M.	A. M.
Bennettsville	0.0		
Fatum	6.0	3 00	
McColl	8.75	3 25	3 12
Hasty	12.85	3 52	3 42
John's	15.15	4 12	4 02
Stuart	17.15	4 32	4 22
Shoe Heel	21.25	5 10	4 52
Floral College	24.5	5 32	5 22
Wakulla	28.85	5 55	5 52
Red Springs	32.45	6 25	6 15
Shandon	36.1	6 51	6 41
Lumber Bridge	40.75	7 19	7 09
McNatt's	43.25	7 40	7 35
Rockfish	50.05	8 15	8 07
Fayetteville (Breakfast)	57.25		8 40

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

June 5, 1884 70-26t

WOOL CARDING.

HAVING recently purchased at the North and put in operation in my Merchant Mill's a complete set of

Wool Carding Machinery,

I am prepared to give satisfaction to all of my country friends who want such work done.

MY MACHINERY IS FIRST-CLASS,

of new design, and turns out work that I KNOW WILL PLEASE.

Prompt attention paid to the wants of customers, and prices reasonable. Send me your work, and I will guarantee satisfaction as to quantity, quality and price.

BEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL, AND WOOL ROLLS FOR SALE.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64tf

To Merchants and others in Want of Scales.

I HAVE a full stock on hand of FAIRBANKS SCALES and other makes which I will sell at factory prices and will divide discount.

WALTER WATSON.

Feb'y 6, 1884. 53tf

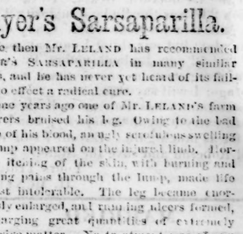
J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.



BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Gauge Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Sweede Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and Fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON.

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 36tf

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I AM NOW READY TO FILL ORDERS for Lumber in any quantity, size or shape, cut from the very best of timber.

Orders left with Walter Watson, my agent Fayetteville, will have prompt attention

JAMES D. WORRELL.

Jan. 30, 1884.

WARREN LELAND,

whom everybody knows as the successful manager of the

Largest Hotel Enterprises

of America, says that while a passenger from New York on board a ship going around Cape Horn, in the early days of emigration to California, he learned that one of the officers of the vessel had cured himself, during the voyage, of an obstinate disease by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar cases, and he has never yet heard of its failure to effect a radical cure.

Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND'S farm laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad state of his blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling or lump appeared on the injured limb. Horrible itching of the skin, with burning and darting pains through the lump, made life almost intolerable. The leg became enormously enlarged, and running ulcers formed, discharging great quantities of extremely offensive matter. No treatment was of any avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND'S direction, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which allayed the pain and irritation, healed the sores, removed the swelling, and completely restored the limb to use.

Mr. LELAND has personally used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

for Rheumatism, with entire success; and, after careful observation, declares that, in his belief,